# The Courier-Journal.

VOL. CXII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,867. LOUISVILLE, TUESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1909.—12 PAGES. PRICE {THREE CENTS. ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.


**The Weather.**

Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Kentucky—Increasing cloudiness, with showers Wednesday and in west portion Tuesday.

Tennessee—Increasing cloudiness, with showers Wednesday and in west portion Tuesday.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness Tuesday; showers Wednesday; moderate southwest winds, becoming variable.

## THE LATEST.

The gross earnings of the railroads of the United States for the year ending June 30, 1909, were $2,437,385,841, according to the figures compiled by the Bureau of Railway News and Statistics from the monthly reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The operating expenses were $1,611,927,766; taxes, $88,961,476, and net operating income, $736,496,600. The figures for the year ending June 30, 1908, were gross earnings, $2,424,640,637; operating expenses, $1,695,101,878; taxes, [illegible]60,516, and net operating inco[illegible]45,678,243.

The Associated Press tug Douglas H. Thomas, with corresponden[illegible] board, reached Battle Harbor, La[illegible], where Commander Peary has been detained for nearly a week on account of an accident to his ship, yesterday afternoon. They learned from me[illegible] of the expedition that only one Eskimo was permitted to see the Pole with Peary. The Roosevelt will probably sail from Battle Harbor to North Sydney on Thursday or Friday. Peary, it is said, is anxious to reach New York before Dr. Cook, which will probably be next Monday.

Judge Robert S. Lovett was elected chairman of the executive committee of the Union Pacific Railroad Company to succeed Mr. Harriman. William Rockefeller and Jacob H. Schiff were chosen directors. The question of electing a president was not discussed. It is expected that the directors of the Southern Pacific will elect Judge Lovett chairman of that board to-day. Wall street was surprised that a representative of Mr. Morgan was not placed on the Northern Pacific board.

John W. Castles, president of the Union Trust Company, of New York, committed suicide in the Grand Union Hotel in that city by cutting his throat with a razor. Mr. Castles was suffering from a nervous breakdown. He had recently been in a sanitarium. His brother missed him yesterday afternoon and a search revealed the body on a bed in the hotel. Mr. Castles had no financial troubles.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas railway will expend $4,000,000 for freight terminals in St. Louis, according to the report of President A. H. Joline to the board of directors of that company, who met in that city yesterday.

It is stated in Tokio circles well informed in Government matters that Baron Kogora Takahira, Japanese Ambassador to the United States, who was called home to confer with the foreign office, will not return to Washington. It is said that Yasuba Uchida, Japanese Ambassador at Vienna, will succeed him as Ambassador.

Gov. Glasscock, of West Virginia, has announced that he is in favor of an income tax amendment to the Federal Constitution and will use his influence to have the next State Legislature to ratify such an amendment. An extra session of the Legislature will be called this fall.

The second trial of Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railways, who was indicted on several charges of bribery, was to have been resumed in San Francisco yesterday after an interruption of three weeks, but the court continued the case until Monday.

President Taft packed his trunks at Beverly yesterday and will motor to Boston, from which place he will begin his Western trip. Mrs. Taft will remain at Beverly until November 12, when Mr. Taft will return for her.

The British steamer Port Caroline, from Capetown, August 24, is now four days overdue at Adelaide. It is suggested that she may have picked up the British steamer Waratah, missing since July 26.

The frozen bodies of three German tourists and a Swiss guide, who lost their lives during a recent snowstorm on the Jungfrau, were found at the foot of a glacier below the mountain.

The Sheriff at Detroit is looking for a nurse in connection with the Mabel Milliman case. It is said the woman has left the city.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has signed an order increasing the fee for the registration of mail from eight to ten cents after November 1.

The advance squadron of the torpedo-boat flotilla which will escort President Taft from St. Louis to New Orleans has entered the Mississippi.

English capitalists yesterday purchased the Santa Gertrudis silver mine, one of the largest producers in Mexico. The price paid was $3,000,000.

Postmaster General Hitchcock left Washington last night on a trip to the Pacific Coast, going by way of New York City.

Reginald Vanderbilt is confined to his summer home at Sandy Point farm by the grip.

# CUTS THROAT IN NEW YORK HOTEL

## J. W. Castles, Union Trust President, Suicide.

## Nervous Break-Down Given As Cause.

## Uses Razor In a Fit of Despondency.

## BROTHER FINDS THE BODY.

New York, Sept. 13.—John W. Castles, president of the Union Trust Company, of this city, capitalized at $1,000,000, and with a surplus of $8,000,000, a director in other well-known corporations, and prominent in club and social life in this city and the South, cut his throat in the Grand Union Hotel this afternoon, and was found dead, stretched across a bed to-night. He had been in ill health for some time, and his suicide is ascribed solely to a nervous breakdown and not to financial troubles.

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**Brother Discovers Suicide.**

His body was discovered about 9 o'clock to-night by his brother, Burton S. Castles, who, having become alarmed at Mr. Castles' failure to return home from the bank, began a search through the hotels of the city. Arriving at the Grand Union, at Forty-second street and Park avenue, he found that Mr. Castles had registered there under his own name at 4:20 o'clock this afternoon and had gone immediately to the room assigned to him on the second floor. As his body was cold when found to-night, indications are that he ended his life soon after closing the door behind him.

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**Used a Razor.**

The body, dressed only in the undergarments, was lying across the bed in the room, while on a table nearby was a bloody razor with which he had ended his life. Examination showed that he had severed both the windpipe and one of the carotid arteries, but, notwithstanding this, had made his way to the bed before he expired. The position of the razor leads to the belief that he stood before a mirror while slashing his throat.

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**Acid Found In Dresser.**

On a dresser near the bed there was an eight-ounce bottle, unlabeled, but containing a pungent acid. Whether he had taken any of this before cutting his throat had not been ascertained to-night. A physician was summoned hastily after the body was found, but the banker was beyond aid. The police and Coroner were then notified and an investigation begun.

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**Broken By Overwork.**

According to his friends, Mr. Castles was broken in health by overwork and had had little connection with the Union Trust Company since assuming the presidency of the institution on January 1 last, when he succeeded Edward King. Mr. King had been president since 1873, but in November last met with an accident which resulted in his death ten days later.

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**Sent To Sanitarium.**

Not long ago Mr. Castles' condition became so serious that he was sent to a sanitarium at Kerhonkson, N. Y., in Ulster county, where he remained for three months under treatment. At times he returned to New York accompanied by an attendant and attended briefly to business matters so far as he was able. On Wednesday last he came down on the latest of these trips and for the first time during his illness was allowed to go to the bank to-day unattended. He was expected home early in the afternoon and his failure to return started the search which revealed his tragic death to-night.

Alexander S. Cochran, a director of the Union Trust Company, speaking officially for that institution, to-night said positively that Mr. Castle's suicide had no bearing whatever upon financial matters. He was simply an overworked man, was Mr. Cochran's explanation of his act. In fact, he said, Mr. Castles' health had been so poor that he had rarely been seeen around the Union Trust Company since he succeeded Mr. King. John V. B. Thayer, secretary and vice president of the trust company, made substantially the same statement, as did the suicide's brother.

Mr. Castles' widow and two children are in the Adirondacks, where they have been spending the summer. She was notified of her husband's death to-night.

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**Came From South.**

Coming originally from the South, where he was well known in Texas and Louisiana, Mr. Castles moved to New York to assume the presidency of the Guaranty Trust Company several years ago. But in the latter part of last year he resigned this position and on the opening of the new year stepped in as head of the Union Trust Company. He maintained a town house in Park avenue and had recently purchased a place at Morristown, N. J., where he contemplated extensive improvements. Recently, however, his friends had been urging him to go to Hot Springs, Ark., for a rest.

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**A Rich Institution.**

The Union Trust Company is one of the largest institutions of its kind in the city and is situated at 80 Broadway in the heart of the financial district. Up to 1905, it was paying dividends of 50 per cent. and is now considered one of the strongest banks in the country. Itssurplus and profits amount to $8,139,770 and its loans and discounts to $39,184,690, while the deposits total nearly $60,000,000. It maintains a branch at 425 Fifth avenue, at the corner of Thirty-eighth street.

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**Director In Many Corporations.**

Besides being president of the Union Trust Co., Mr. Castles was a director of the Central Park North and East River Railroad Company; the Central of Georgia Railway Company; the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company; the Hanover National Bank of this city; the Maryland Trust Company, of Baltimore, and the Morristown, N. J., Trust Company. He was United States trustee for the Northern Assurance Company, Limited, of London.

His clubs were numerous,among them the Union, Downtown, Automobile Club of America and the Morris County Golf Club.

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**Look Ir Vain For Note.**

In the search for the despondent banker ghis evening his brother was accompanied by Eli B. Springs, a director of the Charlotte, N. C., Electric Railway, Light and Power Company, and a life-long friend of the Castles. After the finding of the body they looked in vain for the note or letter explaining his suicide. His clothing was found, with the exception of the underclothes, folded on a chair near the bed, while a valise containing a number of business papers stood by the door. A chambermaid informed them that early in the evening she had attempted to enter the room to leave him towels, but had found it locked, and inquiry to-night showed that Mr. Castles had evaded his attendant by saying that he wished to attend to some business alone, and with suicide evidently on his mind, had set off alone on his journey to death.

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**In Distinguished Company.**

The Union Trust Company numbers among its directors some of the most prominent men of the city, including W. Emlen Roosevelt, an uncle of former President Roosevelt; James Speyer, Walton Goelet, Adrian Iselin, Jr., and others. Augustus W. Kelley, the first vice president, has conducted the affairs of the institution during Mr. Castles' illness.

After examining the room in which the banker ended his life, Coroner Acritelli, said to-night that everything pointed to Mr. Castles having committed suicide almost at once after shutting himself in. The contents of the bottle on the dresser will be analyzed. The children, who are with their mother, are John W. Castles, Jr., a son, and a daughter, Frances.

Mr. Castles had large interests in Texas and was at one time President of the Hibernian Trust Company of New Orleans.

**Once New Orleans Merchant.**

New Orleans, La., Sept. 13.—John W. Castles, who committed suicide in New York to-day, was for a number of years one of the most prominent citizens, both in a business and social way, in this city. He came to New Orleans from Texas about twelve years ago to engage in the wholesale grocery business. For some time he was president of the Southern National Bank, of this city, which was later absorbed by the Hibernia Bank & Trust Company. About six years ago Mr. Castles removed to New York to become president of the Guaranty Trust Company.

# MRS. I. A. HAILEY VICTIM OF PELLAGRA

## FORMER LOUISVILLE WOMAN DIES IN MERIDIAN, MISS.

## THE BLOOD OF HUSBAND AND DAUGHTER USED.

## EFFORT TO SAVE HER LIFE.

Meridian, Miss., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. I. A. Hailey, wife of Dr. I. A. Hailey, pastor of the Fifteenth-avenue Baptist church, died here this afternoon of pellagra. Mrs. Hailey had been suffering from pellagra for nearly six months and every effort was made to cure her that was known to the medical profession.

Mrs. Hailey was Miss Mary Jane McKnight before her marriage and was born and educated in Louisville. She taught school nearly two years in that city and after her marriage came to Mississippi in 1904. Her mother, Mrs. S. L. McKnight, came from Louisville Saturday.

During her illness there were two transfusions of blood made, one from Dr. Hailey and the other from her daughter. Twice there was a specialist from Mobile to see her. She is survived by Dr. Hailey and several children. The funeral services will take place from the Fifteenth-avenue Baptist church Tuesday. The interment will be in Magnolia cemetery.

**NATIVE OF LOUISVILLE.**

**Mrs. I. N. Hailey Farmerly Taught School In This City.**

Mrs. I. A. Hailey, who died yesterday at Meridian, Miss., of pellegra, was a native of Louisville, where she was well known and where she was prominent in the work of the Baptist church. She was 51 years old. She was a niece of State Senator Floyd Parks, of Jeffersonville, Ind., and of L. L. Parks, of Larue county. She was a graduate of the Girls' High School, of this city, and of the Normal school, and for two years was a teacher at the Center and Walnut-street school. She was a member of the Walnut-street Baptist church and had charge of a class in the Sunday-school for many years. She took a deep interest in the church work and especially in mission work. In 1881 she maried the Rev. I. A. Hailey, who was the pastor of the Third-avenue Baptist church, at Third avenue and Bloom street. In 1892 they moved to Meridian, where Dr. Hailey became the pastor of the Fifteenth-avenue church. Mrs. Hailey was the organizer of the Baptist Misisonary Union of Meridian. Mrs. Hailey made many visits to this city, and last May was a delegate to the Baptist Sunday-school convention. Mrs. Sarah L. McKnight, her mother, and Miss Carrie McKnight, her sister, live at 540 South Eighth street. Since the beginning of Mrs. Hailey's illness they have been kept informed of her condition, and last Thursday were telegraphed that she was sinking. Mrs. McKnight has been at Meridian since last Saturday and was at her bedside. Miss McKnight had not yet been informed of her sister's death at a late hour last night, but stated that she expected a telegram this morning.

**BIG DAMAGE SUIT.**

**Mrs. Bertha Lutz Wants $25,000 For Loss of Husband.**

Covington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—One of the largest damage suits to be filed in Kenton county in many years was that placed on the records here to-day by Attorney J. M. Hutchins on behalf of Mrs. Bertha Lutz, administratrix of the estate of her dead husband, the late George Lutz. It is against the Kenton Foundry Company, and asks $25,000 for the death at the defendant's plant of her husband, who fell from a roof, where he had been instructed to go.

**Find Accounts Correct.**

Covington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The report of the American Audit Company, which has been working on the books of the city of Covington for several months, was read to-night at the Council meeting. The report finds the accounts of the City Treasurer, the Waterworks Commission and of the Bridge Association, in which the cities of Covington and Newport are jointly interested, are all correct. The treasurer was $4.39 over.fl

# LONE ESKIMO HITS BIG NAIL

## With Peary When He Reached Coveted Spot.

## Commander To Leave Battle Harbor This Week.

## Admiral Schley Comes Out For Brooklyn Doctor.

## BITTER CHARGES ARE MADE..

**ONLY ONE ESKIMO WAS WITH PEARY AT POLE.**

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 13.—The following story of Commander Peary's journey to the North Pole has been gleaned from members of the expedition on board the steamer Roosevelt:

The only men to reach the pole were Commander Peary and one Eskimo, Eging Wah by name. The other white members of the various parties that left Cape Columbia were sent back one by one as Peary drew nearer daily to his goal. Mathew Henson and three Eskimos, the only other members of the reduced party that made the final dash, were left one march south of the pole.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 13.—The Associated Press tug Douglas H. Thomas arrived here this afternoon. Commander Peary's steamer Roosevelt was found to be in good condition, and will leave Battle Harbor on Thursday or Friday for North Sydney.

From that port the Roosevelt will proceed to New York, and, if it is possible, she will take part in the naval parade at the Hudson-Fulton celebration.

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**Anxious To Weigh Anchor.**

Capt. Bartlett is extremely anxious to weigh anchor and return to civilization, but as there is danger of encountering storms so prevalent in this season on the treacherous Labrador coast, every precaution will be taken to put the Roosevelt in as seaworthy a condition as possible. Under the best of circumstances the steamer is bound to make slow run to Sydney, probably not more than five knots an hour.

Commander Peary also is anxious lest Dr. Cook should reach New York first, although he adds that the Brooklyn explorer's attempts to induce scientists to believe his story will be futile.

**TO PEARY'S ASSISTANCE.**

**Steamer Tyrian Leaves To Bring Explorer To North Sydney.**

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 13.—The Government steamer Tyrian, with the newspaper correspondents, left North Sydney to-night to meet Commander Peary and the Arctic ship Roosevelt, somewhere off the west coast of Newfoundland. Efforts will be made to get Commander Peary to board the Tyrian, which is a much faster ship than the Roosevelt, and come to Sydney.

Should Commander Peary decide to remain on the Roosevelt the newspaper men will interview the explorer and members of his party, after which they will hurry back to this port, where they will land several hours in advance of Commander Peary.

Mr. Bridgman did not accompany the party.

## PEARY KNOWS NOTHING OF DR. COOK'S RECORDS.

**Says Whitney Did Not Mention Them To Him—Commander's Arrival Uncertain.**

New York, Sept. 13.—The following wireless and cable message has been received in this city:

"Battle Harbor, Labrador, via Cape Ray, N. F., Sept. 12.—I have no knowledge of Cook's having given Whitney any records. There are no Cook records on the Roosevelt.

"PEARY."

In Copenhagen, Dr. Frederick A. Cook declared that he had given to Harry Whitney, the wealthy young big game hunter, part of the records of his observations on his return from the North Pole to Etah, Greenland. Dr. Cook assumed that Whitney would bring his record to this country. Commander Robert E. Peary, on his return from the pole, a year subsequent to that of Dr. Cook, picked up Mr. Whitney at Etah and was bringing him south on the Roosevelt when they met the relief ship Jeannie to which Whitney was transferred to continue his hunting for a few weeks in Baffin Bay.

It was confidently expected by Dr. Cook's supporters here that Mr. Whitney had turned these records over to Commander Peary and that the latter would bring them to this country with him.

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**Peary's Arrival Uncertain.**

While it is certain that Commander Peary will receive a notable reception on his arrival in this city, all plans are merely tentative as yet, as nothing definite is known as to when he will reach here. One report states that the Roosevelt will be able to leave Battle Harbor before the end of this week, while another states that it can hardly depart from there before the end of the month.

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**Monkey and Parrot Time.**

In any event, New York anticipates the liveliest few weeks in many years when the rival explorers do come. Dr. Cook is due September 21, and four days later, the Hudson-Fulton celebration begins and in this, it is expected that the polar argument will be forced to a conspicuous position. The ill feeling between the more ardent supporters of Commander Peary and Dr. Cook is characterized by much bitterness and harsh language. Many of them are urging the publication of accusations and recriminations and the fight promises

(Concluded On 2d Page, [illegible]ch Column)

# JUDGE LOVETT THE NEW HEAD

## Elected Harriman's Successor In Union Pacific.

## Similar Action Expected by Southern.

## Surprise That Morgan Was Left Out.

## SCHIFF CHOSEN A DIRECTOR.

New York, Sept. 13.—The continuance of the Harriman policies in the management of the Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and the chain of allied railroads was made certain to-day, temporarily at least, when Robert S. Lovett, E. H. Harriman's personal counsel and close friend, was elected to succeed Mr. Harriman at the head of the executive committee of the Union Pacific railroad.

To strengthen further the dominance of the "Harriman idea," Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller, both heavily interested in the Harriman enterprises, were elected directors in place of Mr. Harriman and the late H. H. Rogers, and also were chosen to places on the executive committee.

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**Loree For President.**

The Union Pacific still remains without a president, as Mr. Harriman occupied this position also. It is understood, however, that an operating man—probably L. F. Loree, president of the Delaware and Hudson, will be elected for the place at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held on October 12. Proxies for this meeting already in the hands of Judge Lovett and Alexander Millar, secretary of the Union Pacific, seem to guarantee that election will be dictated by the Harriman interests.

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**Lovett's Office Most Important.**

The office which Judge Lovett assumed to-day is the most important in the management and financial supervision of the Union Pacific. Judge Lovett's close associations with Mr. Harriman, particularly during the last weeks of the latter's life, make him, in the opinion of the Harriman lieutenants, peculiarly fitted to assume the responsibilities of the position. He and Loree, the slated candidate for the presidency, share the honor of a close familiarity with Mr. Harriman's plans and dreams for the undeveloped territory over which he hoped to push the ascendancy of his railroad systems.

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**Southern Pacific Meeting To-day.**

The directors of the Southern Pacific will meet to-morrow. It is taken for granted that their action is fully forecasted by to-day's meeting and that Judge Lovett will be seated as chairman of the executive committee also in Mr. Harriman's place, with Jacob H. Schiff or some other partner in the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. at his right hand as director and member of the executive committee.

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**Nothing For Morgan.**

Wall street manifested more than usual interest in to-day's election of the rumors which went the rounds last week to the effect that a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company would be elected to the Union Pacific Board. No such change developed and as it stands, the executive committee remains in the parlance of the street, a "Kuhn, Loeb-Standard Oil" board. For, besides Judge Lovett, Jacob H. Schiff and William Rockefeller, the members, are H. C. Frick, of Pittsburg; Marvin Hughitt, president of the Chicago and Northwestern, and Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City Bank, of New York.

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**Surprise For Wall Street.**

The failure of the Morgan interests to gain a place on the reconstructed board, was a surprise to Wall street, where last week's rumors had been given general credence..

It was pointed out to-night, however, that possibly the Morgan interests, fearing disastrous results from any radical changes at this time may have purposely postponed the selection of a representative until the regular annual election in October.

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**Schiff Election Surprise.**

Of the two new members named today, the election of Jacob H. Schiff attracted the widest comment in financial circles, for the reason that the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Company formally withdrew a few years ago from active participation in the management of all the railroads for which they acted as bankers, with the declaration that it was their policy as a banking house, to assume this attitude.

No statement could be obtained from Mr. Schiff as to the apparent change, but it was authoritatively stated that the interests of Kuhn, Loeb & Company and that of their powerful foreign connections had become so important in Union Pacific that it was believed unwise for the firm to longer remain aloof from participation in the government of the road.

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**The Rise of New Head.**

Judge Lovett, who, in view of his new offices, becomes for the moment one of the most prominent railroad men in the public eye, came to New York City in 1906, from Texas, forty-nine years ago, he entered the railroad business while a boy as a $40-a-month freight clerk for the Houston East and West Texas railroad, at Houston.

While serving as a freight clerk, he studied law at night and eventually became a country council for the railroad, journeying from village to village and devoting his talents principally to the settlement of cattle claims cases. Later, the receivers of the road made him a district counsel and his success in straightening out the affairs of the bankrupt company won him promotion to the position of general counsel.

His next step was membership in a firm which represented the Southern Pacific. He became so valuable to this system under Mr. Harriman that he was made general counsel with offices at Houston. Three years ago, Harriman brought him to this city

# VEXED QUESTION NEAR AN END

## Bills of Lading Before American Bankers.

## All Interests Attend a Conference.

## Convention Will Not Take Up National Finance.

## FIRST SESSION THIS MORNING.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Out of a multiplicity of conferences to-day, preliminary to the convening of the thirty-fifth annual convention of the American Bankers' Association to-morrow, one fact stands out supreme in the opinion of the bankers and that is "the bill of lading question, one of the greatest commercial problems of the day will soon be settled to the satisfaction of bankers, carriers and shippers."

In that sentence, Lewis E. Pierson, vice president of the association, voiced the opinion of the hundred and more bankers, carriers and shippers' representatives who held an all-day conference on the solution of the vexed problem of bills of lading as a basis of credit.

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**All Interests Represented.**

The conference on this variety of commercial paper was one of the few meetings of the day in which free reign was given to all who desired to discuss the subject and was the only meeting in which interests other than banking institutions had a share. Mercantile associations and railroad lines were represented at the conference and took part in determining the form of the resolutions seeking State and national laws for uniform bills of lading.

The cry of the bankers has long been for a bill of lading which would make the carrier issuing it responsible so that it would be a safe negotiable instrument.

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**Needed As Basis of Credit.**

The shippers represented were equally anxious for a solid foundation and the importance of the question was emphasized by Henry Dunkak, president of the New York Mercantile Exchange, who declared that if the bill of lading were not used as a basis of credit, "the business of the country would come to a standstill or else become concentrated in the hands of a few."

The railroad representatives did not oppose the resolutions and this was taken by the bankers to indicate a closer degree of harmony than has prevailed since heretofore the carriers' liability has been the principal bone of contention.

In addition to unanimous approval by the conference, the resolutions for uniform bills of lading laws were acted on favorably by the executive council of the association late in the day and will go before the convention for final action. The work of the other committees during the day was largely the proposition of reports to be submitted to the convention.

Express companies and their issuance of money orders will be the subject of criticism from the special committee on that subject.

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**National Finance In Abeyance.**

The various questions of national finance with which subject the currency commission of the association is burdened, will be held in abeyance until after the report of the Federal Monetary Commission has been made. Many of the leaders of the association are hopeful that a satisfactory law will be reported out of the commission.

The bank deposit guaranty plan and the postal savings bank project were frowned on by the Federal legislative committee, which will report adversely on these propositions and will suggest as a substitute, that the national banks be permitted to organize savings banks with segregated capital.

The main meeting of the afternoon was the gathering of the executive council of the association to which all reports and resolutions destined for the convention must be submitted. The session of the council was behind closed doors and it was later announced that the suggestions of the various committees had been approved without exception.

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**Delegates Uphold Guaranty Law.**

Coincident with the preliminaries for the main convention, the convention of the National Association of Supervisors of State banks was held, at which the supervisors from each State represented outlined the condition of banks in their State. The representatives from Kansas and Oklahoma spoke strongly in favor of the guaranty laws now in force in those States. A. M. Young, of Oklahoma, declared that it was not easy for an improper person to open a bank in his State, and J. M. Dooley, of Kansas, insisted that had the bank guaranty law been in force throughout the country for forty years, it would have offset all the losses suffered in that time by depositors.

Interest will center to-morrow in the addresses of James J. Hill, of the Great Northern Railroad Company, who speaks on "National Wealth and the Farm."

**SEGREGATION OF SAVINGS.**

**Only Way To Prevent Establishment of Savings Banks, Says Mr. Jay.**

Chicago, Sept. 13.—The annual convention of the National Association of Supervisors of State Banks was held here to-day. Pierre Jay, president of the association, delivered his annual address.

Mr. Jay, in recommending uniform banking laws in all States, spoke in favor of legislation which will in all cases separate the savings deposits from commercial accounts. It is only by doing this, he declared, that the establishment of postal savings banks by the Government can be prevented.

Mr. Jay said in part:

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**Mr. Jay's Speech.**

Since we met in June, 1908, a question in which we are vitally interested, the safety of bank deposits, has been made one of the major issues of a great political campaign. The result has been the election of a President, pledged by his platform to create a postal savings bank. In South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Texas laws have been enacted guaranteeing safety of deposits. Thus it is plain that public opinion in some parts of the country, at least, is not satisfied with the conditions under which banking is now carried on, or with the measure of protection which bank supervision has managed to give.

I think it is clear that the national bank act and most of the State banking laws only empower the supervisor to see that the law is obeyed. It remained for New York, however, after the panic of 1908 to give to the supervisor power not only to direct the discontinuance of unsafe and unsound practices, but after certain steps to take possession of and liquidate any bank which neglects under directions.

In addition to recommending that provisions similar to those existing in New York be enacted in every State, it is also recommended:

First—That the supervisor should be a practical banker or should have some other recognized qualification for the office.

Second—That politics should play no part in his appointment.

Third—That he should have a free hand in selecting his assistants.

Fourth—That his staff should be large enough to make thorough semi-annual examinations.

Fifth—And since I am no longer a supervisor, I may add that the salaries paid should be large enough to secure a high grade of men as supervisors and examiners.

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**Savings Deposits.**

Among the various regulations approved by your association there is one which seems to me of transcendent importance at this time. It is that savings deposits, when taken by commercial banks and trust companies, should be required by law to be segregated from other deposits and invested in those securities in each State which are considered safest and best. We are face to face with postal savings banks legislation. It is safe to say that none of us would favor this extension of government activity if safe depositories for savings could be provided by individual effort.

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**Postal Bank Local Issue.**

In my opinion the postal savings bank is not a national, but a local issue. The call for it comes from the West and the South where there is no savings bank legislation, and where banks are far removed from settlements. New York, New England, New Jersey and Pennsylvania call for them very little because the Legislatures of those States have provided savings bank legislation.

If State banks all over the country were made safe depositories for the savings of the people there is little doubt that the agitation for the postal savings bank would cease.

There is a simple way of accomplishing this and it has already been adopted in California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Ohio and Texas. This plan will come before the coming convention of the National Bankers' Association as the approved legislature programme of the law committee of its savings bank section, and I have been told is being considered by the National Monetary Commission.

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**Complete Segregation.**

The plan requires complete segregation of savings deposits from commercial or other deposits of a bank or trust company, the investments and accounting of which are kept as separate from the other business as if the savings department were another bank entirely. The savings deposits must be invested as only the laws of the State permit. In case of failure the assets of the savings department may be used to pay off the savings depositors first and even if those assets should prove insufficient, the savings depositors have equal claim with other creditors on the general assets of the bank and upon the liabilities of its stockholders.

There can be little doubt that the adoption of this plan with rigid supervision would create the confidence necessary to bring into circulation many millions of savings which are now being hoarded.

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**Uniform State Banking Laws.**

President Jay's address was followed by the report of the committee on uniform State banking laws and uniform classification of bank reports. The committee, in referring to the results that have been accomplished, reports that the law committees of the savings bank section of the American Bankers' Association has adopted the principle of the segregation and proper investment of savings deposits as its legislative programme; also that a considerable number of supervisors of State banks recommended to their respective legislators the enactment of legislation along the lines of its recommendations.

* * *

**Cannon Speaks At Banquet.**

The bankers of Chicago tendered a banquet to the executive council of the American Bankers' Association tonight. Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the House of Representative, was the principal speaker. Speaker Cannon made only an informal talk, but took occasion to make a few remarks about government by the people.

"This is a Government by the people," said Speaker Cannon. "The people have their chance to speak every two years. The Government is no better nor no worse than the people demand. There must always be a large number of people who follow a certain leadership, yet disagree with it in order to make the present-day form of civilization."

# TEN CENTS TO BE REGISTRATION FEE

## ORDER OF POSTMASTER GENERAL WILL GO INTO EFFECT AFTER NOVEMBER 1.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The fee for the registration of mail will be increased from 8 cents to 10 cents after November 1, 1909, according to an order signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock to-day. The maximum indemnity allowed for the loss of a registered article has also been increased from $25 to $50 by the order.

As the registry division has been reported to be doing business at a loss, a committee has been investigating it with the end in view of making it self-sustaining. Other important modifications of the registry system that should lessen considerably the cost of operation are under consideration.

# INSPECTOR M'CANN "GRAFTING" CASE ON.

## Damaging Testimony Against Chicago Police Official Given By Julius Frank.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Testimony against Police Inspector McCann, accused of "grafting," continued in Judge Barnes' court to-day. Louis Frank, the State's chief witness, concluded his two day's ordeal on the witness stand and was succeeded by his brother, Julius. Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler and Capt John Behm also were witnesses.

Julius Frank's testimony confirmed that of his brother. State's Attorney Wayman red a long list of the names of women of the underworld and Frank declared that "protection" money had been collected from all by his brother, Louis, and given to the accused inspector.. Six canceled checks signed by one Max Plummer and calling for $40 each were identified by the witness as having been paid over to McCann for protection.

Another check signed by Max Plummer and calling for $250 Frank identified as having been paid to Louis Frank for securing the acquittal of Plummer, who was charged with pandering.

# ORVILLE WRIGHT FLIES WITH PASSENGER.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Orville Wright made two flights to-day, notwithstanding the fact that a strong wind made flying difficult. In the afternoon he made a flight of ten minutes with Prof. Hergesell as passenger.

# 25,000 PRESENT ON FIRST DAY

## Kentucky's Big Show Has Auspicious Opening.

## Mayor Grinstead Sets the Wheels In Motion.

## School Children Feast Their Eyes On Exhibits.

## Senator William O. Bradley Makes Principal Speech.

## STATE FAIR HERE TO STAY.

**TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.**

Fraternal Day—Louisville Herald Day—C. B. Norton, chairman; George A. Newman, vice chairman.

10 o'clock in Livestock Pavilion—Mules, Polled Durhams, Red Rolls, fat stock.

In Swine Arena—Berkshires, Poland Chinas.

In Sheep Arena—Shropshires, Southdowns, Oxfords.

1 o'clock, Horses in Livestock Pavilion—Light harness horses, American carriage horses, five-gaited saddle horses.

**Night Offerings.**

German-American Night—Anzeiger Night — Louis Seelbach, chairman; Herman V. Cohn, vice chairman.

8 o'clock, Horses in Livestock Pavilion — Three-gaited saddle horses, five-gaited saddle horses, roadsters, combination horses.

**Speed Ring Events.**

2:18 trot; purse $500.

Gentlemen's road race; pace; limited to horses owned in Jefferson county; given by Smyser Bros., Lyndon, $50 cup.

Running race, $100.

**Conventions.**

Kentucky Horticultural Society and Fruit Growers' Association—Col. Bennett H. Young, chairman. At 2 o'clock this afternoon in the directors' hall.

Peace Officers' Association—Col. J. H. Haager, chairman. At 2 o'clock this afternoon in convention tent.

Kentucky resources were found in unprecedented quantity and quality when the seventh annual Kentucky State Fair was formally opened at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Mayor James F. Grinstead. Every element of nature was in accord. A better day could not have been selected, for the sun shone from a cloudless sky as tens of thousands of visitors poured through the gates. Early in the day, before the opening exercises were scheduled to take place, people began to throng the fair grounds. Louisville, the fountainhead of Kentucky hospitality, threw wide her gates, and bid her country cousins a hearty welcome.

More than 5,000 entries were made yesterday. There were no cattle, swine, sheep or poultry awards. These rings will be opened to-day.

Since the exhibition last year many improvements have been made in the grounds and buildings on the fair grounds. For the purpose of lighting the $100,000 livestock pavilion $5,000 has been expended. In this building last night was held one of the greatest horse shows that has graced the State since it took first rank as the leading saddle horse State in the Union.

There were four rings of horses last night. In the afternoon two harness races and a running race on a fast track were witnessed by fully 10,000 persons.

Allen Boon, owned by George Cheny, of Boonville, Ind., won the pacing race, and carried off the $500 purse. The gentlemen's road race was won by Aunt Fancy, owned by Lawrence Cox, of Anchorage. Danseuse outdistanced Louise and took first prize in the running race.

* * *

**Was Children's Day.**

Yesterday was designated as Children's day, and Prof. E. H. Mark, Superintendent of Schools in Louisville, said that at least 20,000 pupils attended the fair. Yesterday was also the Louisville Times day at the State Fair. R. W. Brown and State Superintendent J. G. Crabbe served as chairmen of the day.

"Big success," is what Secretary J. W. Newman said when asked what he thought about the first day. He said it was impossible for him to know just how many were upon the grounds during the day, but stated that as a conservative estimate the crowd was somewhere from 20,000 to 50,000. Said he:

"This is at least 50 per cent. more than the attendance on the first day of the fair last year. The entries are larger in every department than ever before in the history of the fair. Usually the attendance follows the number of entries, and if this can be accepted as a criterion for the coming days the seventh annual Kentucky State Fair will be a record breaker.

"A considerable portion of the attendance to-day was made up of school children from the city of Louisville, but an unusual number of out-of-town visitors were in the crowd.

"The State Fair is here to stay, and is being recognized as the show window of Kentucky's industrial interests, and as the farmers of Kentucky are prosperous and are here to show their products, we have every reason to believe that the public will be here this week to see it. We could not expect any more in the way of an exhibit or of a crowd or of weather for an opening day, and if the first day's record can be kept up for the entire week there will be cause for much rejoicing on the part of those who have had in charge

(Concluded on 4th Page, 1st Column)

W·L·DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer and retailer of Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Process Shoes in the world. For comfort, style, fit and long service, W. L. Douglas shoes cannot be equalled. They are made upon honor, of the best leathers, by the most skilled workmen, in all the latest fashions, shoes in every style and shape to suit men in all walks of life.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom, which guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

BOYS SHOES $2.00 & $2.50

Wherever you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If your dealer cannot fit you, write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

338 WEST MARKET STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SHEFFIELD
TRAYS, KETTLES, URNS, PLATTERS, TRIVETS, PLATES, CADDIES, VASES, DISHES,
LEMON & SON, Jewelers, 411 Fourth. (Incorporated)


## FELLS HIS FOREMAN

### WILLIAM PAUL, IMPORTED SEWER LABORER, ATTACKS BOSS.

George Shields, the Victim, Lies In a Precarious Condition In Hill-Street Home.

William Paul, 27 years of age, who has been in this city along with the gang working on the sewers, revolted at the orders of the foreman. George Shields, yesterday afternoon, and becoming incensed at him, struck him over the head with a pick, inflicting several dangerous wounds. The injured man was removed to his home, Eleventh and Hill streets, where he was attended by Dr. Croft. At a late hour his condition was said to be dangerous.

The assault occurred at Twelfth and Hill streets, where some sewer work is being done. A large crowd witnessed it. Paul was planning to return to Nashville to-night.

## COL. TODD MAY BE CRIPPLED FOR LIFE.

### Artillery Officer Shot In Thigh By Primer From Big Gun. The Awards.

New York, Sept. 13.—Col. Albert Todd, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Artillery district of New York, was accidentally shot in the leg to-day during subcaliber practice with the big guns of Batteries Ingle and Peck, at Fort Hancock, on Sandy Hook. It is not expected the wound will prove serious, although Col. Todd may be permanently crippled.

It is understood there was a misfire, and that the gunner had opened the breechlock for an examination, when the delayed explosion came. The defective primer, flying backward, tore into the left thigh of the Colonel, who was standing about five yards to the rear. The wound was thoroughly cleansed and the brass primer extracted at the post hospital, and to-night the Colonel is resting easy.

## TIME AND PLACE FOR ALL SPEAKINGS THIS WEEK.

The speakers' committee of the Democratic Campaign Committee has announced the following meetings for the week:

TO-NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Centennial Democratic Club, at Fischer's Park, on Goss avenue, between Texas and Hickory avenues—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney; Dr. Charles G. Russman, candidate for Councilman; Louis E. Stein and Frank Dacher, candidate for Magistrate.

Greenwood Democratic Club, Twenty-eighth street and Greenwood avenue—Speaking by Judge William H. Field, Dr. O. Raymond Minor, E. P. Slattery and A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Cherokee Democratic Club, at Beyer's Hall, corner of Rubel avenue and Breckinridge street—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Judges Thomas R. Gordon, Samuel B. Kirby and Maj. Samuel W. Greene, candidate for Councilman.

Eleventh and Twelfth Ward Young Men's Democratic Club; picnic at Riverview Park—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Judge Shackelford Miller, A. Scott Bullitt, candidate for County Attorney, and Clem W. Huggins.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

First Precinct Democratic Club, at the corner of Van Buren and Cut-off—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, A. M. Emler, candidate for Sheriff, and Gus L. Helcken and E. A. Neuman.

Third Precinct Fourth Ward Democratic Club, at the northwest corner of Hancock and Green streets—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, Judge Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County Court, Quarterly and Juvenile Courts.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Highland Democratic Club, in Fischer's Hall, Baxter avenue, near Christy avenue—Speaking by Judge William H. Field, Harry W. Robinson, candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of the Police Court, and Fountain Fox.

North End Twelfth Ward Rally, corner of Twenty-seventh and Bank streets—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head and Charles W. Milliken, candidate for Tax Receiver.

Pink Rupp Democratic Club, on Seventeenth street, near High—Speaking by the Hon. W. O. Head, J. Samuel Robertson and others.

COUNTY MEETINGS TO-NIGHT.

Rally at Eight-mile House, on Shelbyville pike, at 7:30 o'clock—Speaking by Judge James P. Gregory, Judge Muir Weissinger, candidate for Judge of the County, Quarterly and Juvenile Courts, and Press Ray, candidate for County Clerk, and others.

## ALLEGES BREACH OF PROMISE: WANTS DAMAGES.

### Miss Rose McKaig, of Washington, Sues William G. Brownlow At Newton, Kan.

Newton, Kan., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—A breach of promise suit was filed with the clerk of the District Court here this afternoon by Miss Rose B. McKaig, a clerk in the Post-office Department at Washington, against William G. Brownlow, son of Congressman Brownlow of Tennessee, and said to be a post-office inspector at Kansas City, for $25,000 damages.

The plaintiff alleges in her petition that she became engaged to the defendant on June 19, 1900, that he never kept his promise to marry her, but, on the contrary became the husband of Miss Anna Geib, of Chicago, on May 18 last. Miss McKaig has also filed another suit against Brownlow, in which she seeks to recover the sum of $1,400, which amount, it is alleged, was loaned to him in small sums during their courtship.

The suit is brought here because all the property owned by Brownlow is located in this county. It consists of a farm near Burton, appraised at $10,000.

### Want To Play In Louisville.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Two men now playing on the Frankfort team may go into fast company next season. Their names have been sent to the management of the Louisville club as being among the most promising material to be found in the Bluegrass League. These men are Leo Angermeier, catcher and first baseman and all-round batter and fielder, and George Yantz, catcher. Both men are from Louisville and have been recommended as being able to hold their own in the American Association.

"Dobbins" Alloway, former pitcher for Frankfort and now an umpire in the Bluegrass League, has been doing some scouting for the Louisville club and to-day has sent to the Louisville manager the names of several men who may do next season. He names Dugger, pitcher for Paris; Golden, pitcher for Richmond, and Angemeier and Yantz, of Frankfort. "Angy" has said that he preferred to play in Frankfort another year before going into a bigger league, and that he would not have to drop back into the minors again, but if Louisville drafts him he will try to make good. "Angy" is only 20 years old. He hit well last year and can play almost any position well. Yantz is a good catcher and is known as such in Louisville, where he catches for the Portland team.

### Victim of Typhoid Fever.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Ed Rothwell, son of Gideon Rothwell, died at his home in the Flat Woods section, after an illness of several weeks, due to typhoid fever. He was a brother of Mrs. Charles Berlein, of this place, and a cousin of Master Commissioner J. M. Rothwell, and nephew of former Jailer S. D. Rothwell.


Folks Differ in Taste

But most particular people agree that the flovour of

Post Toasties

distinguishes them from all other flaked foods.

With sliced peaches, cream and sugar—a treat worth trying.

Post Toasties are made of white corn, cooked and toasted to a crisp, appetizing "brown."

"The Memory Lingers"

Popular package .... 10c
Family size .....15c

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.


## TELLS STORY OF SCHOOL TRUSTEE

### Dr. Bloom Indulges In Tale To Adorn Moral.

### In Address Before Louisville Literary Society.

### Promises To Deal With Specific Instances Soon.

### ADVOCATES A NEW SYSTEM.

A story of startling conditions existing in a School Board, just any old School Board, none in particular, was read by Dr. I. N. Bloom, president of the Louisville School Board, at the first meeting of the Louisville Literary Society, in the Free Public Library last night. That appointments, promotions, rejections of teachers, the selling of teachers' certificates to negro teachers for large sums of money, the refusal to nominate efficient truant officers, the keeping of janitors in the employ of the School Board for their political power alone, were all touched upon by Dr. Bloom, and he promised a statement, consisting of specific instances, in the near future.

That the schools of Louisville are in a fearfully poor condition, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars would be needed to build up adequate quarters for the children of Louisville, was his statement last night. That the only way to bring about a reform and afterward the securing of the adequate quarters, is to take the School Board out of politics and to elect a commission of five or seven members, the members of which should be nominated on petition of 300 or 500 property-holders or housekeepers, he also stated.

* * *

**The Story of Scruggs.**

Dr. Bloom's paper follows:

"I don't know how the thought came to Scruggs, that he wanted to be a school trustee, and I don't think that Scruggs could tell you if he were asked. At any rate, the thought struck him, and that it would be a good thing for him, and he gave it as serious consideration as he could give anything.

"He was over 40 years of age, and he knew that, in part, rendered him eligible. He was not a housekeeper, but this could be arranged; but, under what ticket should he run? He had voted a number of times, but generally as some friend had asked him to vote, and he had no definite ideas as to what party he belonged. He was illiterate, three or four years in the public schools constituting all the teaching he had had. He knew nothing about the public school system and cared less. He did, however, know that he was up to the average of school trustees of the past, and he thought that, if elected, it would give him a prominence and prestige which he had no hopes of attaining otherwise.

* * *

**How To Secure Election.**

"There was then presented to him the problem, how was he to secure his election? This much was certain. Perkins was sure to be renominated by his party in the district in which they both lived, therefore, if he was to run at all, it must be against Perkins and on the opposition ticket. But how to secure the nomination? He knew but few men of prominence, and these knew him only too well. They knew him to be illiterate, shiftless, without character and unreliable. Besides, Perkins had been easily elected in the district four or five times in succession, and was above the average of school trustees, because nothing tangible could be said against him.

"He spoke to two or three of the bosses, but received little encouragement. He was told that Jenkins would be the nominee of the opposition, and was about to give up his hopes, when just then, psychological moment for nominations Jenkin's wife thought the district was not fashionable enough for her and prevailed upon Mr. Jenkins to move out of it. Scruggs heard of it, then went to another boss, one that did not know him well, and urged his candidacy.

"The party's need was urgent. Somebody must be put up against Perkins' successor. It seemed hopeless, so why not run Scruggs? Politics affairs were in a turmoil. Qualifications for office were not even considered. It was Scruggs or nobody to represent the party against the opposition.

* * *

**A Pliable Man.**

"Besides, thought the boss, if elected Scruggs will do what I tell him, and as I am an honest man, never having stolen a dollar, I will only ask him to do such things as will help perpetuate the party in office, and have him assist me to get a few contracts.

"So November came and Scruggs beat the opposition because no one knew him, because he was backed by a party that did not care to know him and because the office of school trustee was considered of such little importance that anybody could run.

"So we now see Scruggs duly installed with property qualification as required by law, due to the kindness of a friend who deeded to him a small lot, which deed was never recorded. Behold Scruggs, in all his power and glory. It was the first time Mr. Scruggs had ever had any power and he immediately wanted to exercise it. He found a colleague of the same caliber. There were sixty teachers in the schools of his district and he saw at once that it was necessary that they should know that their tenure of office depended upon himself and colleague. It was easy to convey this information by direct means and indirect means.

"Within a month there was not a teacher, white or colored, but knew merit would count for little against the favoritism of the representatives of the district.

"Indeed, this was seen very soon after the election, when Miss Brown, who had taught with credit for six years, was dropped from the rolls to be succeeded by Miss Harrison, who was a cousin of Billie Dewey and the niece of the deputy sheriff of the dominant party.

* * *

**Nothing Against Woman.**

"To be sure, there was nothing against Miss Harrison; she had gone through the teacher's school in a listless sort of a way and graduated near the tail end of the class. But Scruggs had the power and with his colleague's acquiescence, he exercised it.

"Then came the serious question of a janitor. In The Schwarzburg School (named after a former trustee of that name) there was a very good janitor who had seemed to take no interest in the previous election. He simply kept the school clean, attended to the fires, scrubbed the floor and drew his salary at the end of each month. To be sure the salary was twice as much as the work called for, but the city paid it and that was a matter that had been determined before Scruggs took office and he saw no reason for a change.

"Scruggs, now, had an uncle who, just at this time, could earn less than half what the janitor was receiving. What is more commendable than family affection? Why see his aged relative waste his time and strength for a small pittance when a competency without labor was within reach? Had not Scruggs helped his colleague's family with similar favors?

"So in due time Scruggs' uncle became the janitor of this school, where he may be seen any afternoon seated in the front yard in his easy chair, smoking his pipe and at peace with all the world.

"Our janitor is lazy enough during the day time, but in the evening he finds abundant opportunity for the exercise of his activities. As long as his nephew is in office he knows he will remain as janitor, however unworthily he may fill the position, but to keep his nephew in office he must be a vote-getter.

* * *

**How To Get Votes.**

"To get votes means sociability, which in turn requires frequent visits to the saloons of the neighborhood, to the dives and a thorough acquaintance with the population of his own and neighboring precincts. He attended the meetings of the School Board and also those of the lower and upper Boards of Council. Indeed, in these two latter places he was soon recognized as a man of distinction. It was known that he controlled a large number of votes in his district and that he was a handy man for his party. He was serviceable besides in the primaries and could be relied upon to do good work on election day. The party needed the janitor; the janitor needed Scruggs, because his tenure of office depended upon the school trustee, and the salary (not the wages) which he received was far more than he had ever made in a corresponding period. So with his and his adopted party's assistance, Scruggs was reelected, and was at this time finishing his third term, that is, his sixth year, of service.

"Scruggs is no longer a novice in office. Indeed, he knows the ins and outs of the School Board better than any man in it. He has absorbed a certain amount of parliamentary law which serves him in good stead in a body which wastes most of its time in idle debate. Now, mark you, I do not say that Scruggs is dishonest, but he certainly has prospered marvelously since he went into politics. He is a housekeeper, owning a not unpretentious residence in his district and is a liberal patron of most of the tradesmen in his ward.

* * *

**Breath of Scandal.**

"Only once or twice has the breath of scandal been raised against him, and then nothing was proven. It seems that two colored women who had graduated from the Teachers' School with credit had vainly sought appointments as teachers in his district. At last they were appointed by Scruggs. Sometime thereafter they were persuaded to show that their appointment had cost them $300 each, which they had paid by note after their appointment, as they had promised to do, to a poor negro teamster, through whom they had conducted negotiations. Of course a grand jury investigated this and Scruggs came out untarnished, while the teamster assured the grand jury that he, and he alone, had received the $600, and that it was paid to him solely for his influence with the board in the appointment of teachers.

"There were several embarrassing questions asked of Scruggs when he was put upon the stand. He was asked, whether it was not customary for the board to elect all the teachers nominated by the trustee of the district for which they were intended without dissent. To this he had answered 'yes.' He was further asked whether he had ever been 'turned down' on any appointment of teacher that he had ever made? To which he answered that he never was. With a final question as to how many teachers he had appointed in his five years of service he had answered 'about sixty-five.'

"Of course, there was no one to gainsay the claim that the teamster had received the six hundred dollars for these two appointments and Scruggs' honor was without blemish.

"Then there was the matter of the new school building on the corner of Thirteenth and East streets. The ground for this building, you may remember, was purchased by the school board through a committee of which Scruggs was chairman, for $100 a foot, although all the other property on the block could then and now have been readily purchased for $25 per foot.

* * *

**New Colored School.**

"Morover, it was situated in the most disreputable portion of the city, in which these events took place. The surroundings were literally of the vilest description and here the uplifting of the colored children through education was to be begun. There was an investigation, which didn't investigate. Men were afraid to tell what they knew or to say what they thought, and Scruggs emerged from the putrid mess without malodorous taint.

"It was now that Scruggs was able to do his cleverest work. He formed a combination, of which none had been up to the average of school trustees of the past, and he thought that, if elected, it would give him a prominence and prestige which he had no hopes of attaining otherwise.

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**How To Secure Election.**

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Supreme in quality;
Perfect in style;
Hand-made.

Knox Hats

Worn by leaders of fashion for 70 years.

Gentlemen's Hats
Spencer Hat Co.
Ladies' Hats
Stewart Dry Goods Co.
(Incorporated.)


sometime or other conditions existing in their own city had had its Scruggs as a natural evolution of bad educational laws. Everywhere they found politics to be a most potent factor for evil. They found the laws as they had existed encouraged the ignorant and vicious to stand for office and deterred the cultured. The indifference of the people has been as great in one city as in the other, and the disinclination of the better element to come into the limelight of publicty by fighting for a betterment.

* * *

**Fight Unsuccessful.**

"But in a large number of cities the fight had been successfully made. It was not difficult to arouse the people when once thoroughly informed, and uniformally the same methods had been taken: To give publicity to the evils which had grown great in the privacy of the School Board assembly room.

"The press was appealed to with success. Disregarding politics, one paper after another filled its editorials with condemnation of school misgovernment. Letter after letter appeared in their columns calling attention to the various evils and the best method for their correction, until at last a plan was evolved by which this great improvement could be obtained. At this time the public conscience had been awakened in many other directions and it seemed ripe for this great reform.

"It is needless to go into the manner of how it was done. Suffice it to say that the interest of the people grew until they became active in their demands for the change and as a result the School Board, as it had existed, was abolished by legislative action. In its stead an election was ordered in accordance with an amended charter, in which five men were to be chosen by the whole city to constitute an educational commission. These were elected on a nonpolitical basis, it being a misdemeanor for an election officer to state the politics of any of the candidates. The ballot was a secret one. Any three hundred citizens by petition could nominate a candidate. At the first election sixteen men were placed in nomination on the rotary ballot system. With few exceptions these men were of a class far superior to the average of any School Board. Of the five elected, four were men of education, culture and a high order of business ability. The fifth was fairly well qualified and thoroughly honest. Three of the men selected were as good as could be gotten. All of them knew well the evils which had crept into the schools.

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**Errors of Forty Years.**

"After a few months of hard and self-sacrificing work in reorganizing on the basis that had proven so successful elsewhere, they realized how much there was left to be done to correct the errors of forty years of maladministration.

"Only the newest schools were in fair condition. The best of these, it need hardly be said, had been named 'The Scruggs' schools. They found the buildings were overcrowded, unclean and unsanitary. What painting and repairing had been done was of the poorest quality. New schools were needed and needed badly. There had been no medical inspection of the schools at any time in their history. New janitors were needed to replace those that have already been described. There were no funds available and with the existing tax levy, even with the strictest economy, only sufficient money could be saved to build schools to supply the natural increase of population.

"The new commission therefore petitioned the Legislature to give authority to the issuance of $1,000,000 worth of bonds, to be paid for out of a sinking fund established by the commission, and to be devoted solely to the immediate erection of new buildings necessary. Permission was granted and at once the work of construction began. Three new high schools and as many district schools were built in localities where they were most needed, and they were built in such a manner as to fulfill all requirements of the modern school building, and were architecturally ornamental to a city which could boast of but few that were sightly.

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**The New System.**

"The commission gave out contracts with the same care that they used in the conduct of their own private business. Teachers were appointed on the recommendation of the superintendents (for there were now three) after the closest investigation of their fitness, and promotions were similarly made. Their hardest task was to get rid of some of the wretched material of which teachers had been made in the past. Teachers whose incompetency had increased with their years of service. By the exercise of tact and diplomacy this was accomplished, and the city soon took rank with the best educational matters with leading cities elsewhere. The foundation was laid for a better citizenship. Politics were no longer thought of in the administration of school affairs. To be a member of the School Commission was esteemed an honor conferred, and the worthier class of citizens eagerly sought it. It had no attraction for the average class of men who had formerly served as School Trustees. It was a labor of love without profit, save in the consciousness of duty well done. There was no graft, no rewarding of friends nor punishment of enemies. The course of education was systemized along lines of up-to-date educational advancement.

"What became of Scruggs? He served several terms of office in another civic body, grew wealthy and finally died peacefully, in the odor of sanctity, mourned by a very large circle of friends.

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**Ask Many Questions.**

Following the narrative of Dr. Bloom several of those present spoke on the public school system in Louisville as it was in the old days, while others asked vital questions in regard to the present system as conducted by the present School Board, of Dr. Bloom. The first of those who talked was Charles B. Seymour, who told of the public schools in the 50s. He paid high tribute to John Haywood when he stated that the present school system in Louisville, such as it is, was due to his efforts to improve the system at that time. He stated that there were no high schools and that Mr. Haywood first conceived the idea that high schools were needed in Louisville.

Dr. G. A. Robertson asked the pointed question why there were so many physicians in the School Board of Louisville. In answering this question Dr. Bloom said that he was actuated by a feeling that he wanted to do something for Louisville, but that the people could not understand this, something entirely new.

## STATE HEADQUARTERS WILL BE OPENED HERE.

### Democratic Campaign Committee In Meeting Authorizes Chairman Prewitt To Select Offices.

Democratic State campaign headquarters will be opened up in Louisville either to-day or to-morrow. This was decided on at a short meeting of the campaign committee held at the Old Inn yesterday afternoon. Chairman Henry Prewitt, of the committee, and Ben Johnson, secretary of the committee, are authorized by the committee to secure suitable quarters and open them up at once. Those present at the meeting yesterday were Henry Prewitt, Judge A. W. Young, Thomas A. Combs, Ollie M. James, Gen. Johnson and W. A. Berry. Proxies were received from William Addams, J. A. Sullivan and John C. C. Mayo.

## LONE ISKIMO HITS BIG NAIL

(Continued From First Page.)

to create much enduring unpleasantness.

## GRAVE CHARGES MADE AGAINST EXPLORER PEARY.

### Boatswain On Arctic Steamer Says Commander's Party Robbed Cook of His Stores.

St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 13.—Alan Whitten, who was boatswain of the Peary auxiliary steamer Erik, in 1905, and again in 1908, adds his quota to the polar controversy to-day. On his expeditions he naturally saw much of Peary and knew of Peary's plans. He was also on the Erik in the summer of 1907, when she lay for a week in Sydney, alongside the schooner, John R. Bradley, in which Dr. Cook was starting for the pole, the Erik that year going to Hudson Bay for the Canadian Government.

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**Confirms Cook's Charges.**

Whitten says that the Bradley was abundantly equipped for Cook's expedition, having supplies for at least three years. He confirms the charge made by Dr. Cook at Copenhagen that Peary's people took Cook's provisions, adding that not only did the crew of the ship take Cook's stores that were at Etah, but that boats were sent to Annotok, thirty miles distant, to remove Cook's provisions, which were stored there.

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**Strange Thing To Do.**

Whitten admitted, however, that he did not know if this removal was by arrangement between Rudolphe Francke who was left in charge of the provisions, and Peary, or Peary's representatives, but he thought that in any event, it was a strange thing to do, in view of the fact that Cook was then away on the ice floes, and might return and find his provisions gone.

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**Other Valuables Taken.**

The boatswain also made the statement that both Cook's and Francke's collections of ivory and skins, some of them very valuable, likewise were taken. He said that the trouble with Peary's previous expeditions had been the lack of supplies. Instead of remaining away for three years, Commander Peary would be ready to return after about fifteen months, the real reason, Whitten declared, being that he did not have enough supplies to remain longer.

### ANOTHER ROW ON.

### Dispute At Sydney As To Who Shall Present Peary With Flowers.

Sydney, Sept. 13.—Sydney is planning, among its other festivities in honor of Commander Peary, to present the returning explorer a beautiful bouquet of flowers from the hands of a young woman. Just who this person shall be has not yet been decided, and unless the trouble that has arisen between Wallace Richardson, the Mayor of Sydney, and John E. Kehl, the American Consul, over her selection be compromised, Commander Peary may get no flowers at all. Mayor Richardson desires that his two daughters, Gladys Muriel and Ilma Ione, be appointed chief flower girls, with Miss Sophie Kehl, daughter of Consul Kehl as assistant. The consul, however, is of the opinion that his daughter should have the honor of handing the bouquet to Commander Peary.

Mrs. Peary had had no word from her husband until 1 o'clock this afternoon. "Commander Peary does not indulge in speculation," said Mrs. Peary. "When he leaves he will let me know. The Roosevelt probably is coaling, and when all is ready she will start South. I understand that everybody on board is in good health."

A wireless message, received from Battle Harbor at 1:30 p. m. to-day stated that the Roosevelt was still at that port. Heavy gales have caused Capt. Bartlett, her sailing master, to defer the departure of the steamer, which is showing the effects of her contact with the Arctic ice fields.

### HOW MARVIN MET DEATH.

### Goes Through Thin Ice In Lead and Drowns.

Battle Harbor, Labrador, Sept. 13.—The following information was obtained from a member of the Peary expedition regarding Marvin's death:

"Marvin left Peary on the way up on Friday, March 26, to return to the ship. He had with him two Eskimos and seventeen dogs. The story of the professor's death was obtained from one of the Eskimos. April 10 Marvin was forty-five miles from Cape Columbia. He started out that morning, walking ahead. The Eskimos were delayed in packing the sledges, a fact that permitted Marvin to get a good start on them.

"When the Eskimos arrived at an open lead they noticed that the young ice was broken about twenty-five yards out, and they saw what looked like a man's body floating in the center of the lead. Owing to the treacherous condition of the ice the Eskimos could not venture out. They returned to the Roosevelt and reported.

"Capt. Bartlett then went back to the point they designated and recovered Prof. Marvin's spare boots, clothing and personal belongings which were still on the ice where the Eskimos had left them. The superstitions of their race prevented the natives from bringing the dead man effects with them. Prof. Marvin's records and observations were saved."

### GERMANY IN THE GAME.

### Has Not Abandoned Discovery of Pole By Balloon.

Kiel, Sept. 13.—Prince Henry, of Prussia, announced to-day that Emperor William had accepted the protection of the enterprise named the German Arctic Airship Expedition, which purposes to conduct scientific research in the unknown polar seas by means of a dirigible airship. This project was initiated before Dr. Cook and Commander Peary reported having discovered the pole. The enterprise has ample financial resources.

**Criticism of Peary's Actions.**

Paris, Sept. 13.—The Temps again severely criticises Commander Peary's "broadcast accusations" against Dr. Cook, as well as his "general grandiloquent attitude," saying in this connection:

"Peary's patriotic declaration about taking possession of the pole in the name of the President of the United States, contrasts with the commercial spirit he displayed in copyrighting the story."

## FRENCH SCIENTIST SAYS BOTH EXPLORERS ERRED.

### Thinks It Physically Impossible To Get Correct Observations At the Pole.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Raymond Lestonnat, a member of the Superior Council of Navigation, questioned to-day regarding the announced discovery of the North Pole, said he thought that the difficulties of ascertaining a position in high polar latitudes made it quite likely that both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook were in error. The delicacy of the recording instruments and the fact that the excessive cold makes it necessary to handle them with muffled fingers, together with the refraction of the rays of the sun, make accurate use of the sextant almost impossible.

Continuing, M. Lestonnat said he thought a dash to the pole had little scientific value. The real secrets are to be found at the magnetic pole, where a study of conditions might furnish very important indications regarding the physical properties of the globe.

### WAITING FOR EXPLORERS.

### New York Champions of Both Men Preparing Big Receptions.

New York, Sept. 13.—The opinion of the noted French scientist, Raymond Lestonnat, cabled from Paris to-day, gave warning that the North Pole controversialists may obstruct their own ends. It was the first definite expression of belief that both Commander Peary and Dr. Cook might be wrong in believing they had attained the top of the earth. A third side like this generally forms when controversies of this nature have reached a certain stage, and has added interest to the controversy.

At the same time there was evident to-day a disposition on both sides to await the arrival of both Peary and Cook on American soil before making further charges or presenting more evidence.

Here the controversy shows signs of settling into definite lines and methods of arguments. Each claimant has his own circle of friends and each has his own club, while the Explorers' Club, which includes both men in its membership, is forced to maintain, as an organization, a neutral attitude.

September the.

To the Farmers of Hopkins County:

In regard to you pooling your tobacco; we, as the farmers of Henderson, Union, Webster and Crittenden counties take this method of warning you to pool your tobacco, as we will not sell on yours the 18th. We as the farmers of the four counties do not intend to let you all dump your tobacco on us this time, we have gained the fight, and if you do we will send a committee to wait on you. We do not want to burn your barns. We have heard the Mr. Blanks have tried to open a loose sale house, we as sections of the four counties do not intend to let you handle a pound, Mr. Bill, of Manitou, talks of buying too. All we want you justly to do step down and out. A fair warning to all. You people have not treated us right. So I will close for this time. A fare warning to all.

## MRS. FARRIS VICTIM OF BLOOD POISONING.

### Struck By Louisville and Nashville Train While Out Driving On July 30 Last.

Mrs. Arthur B. Farris died of blood poisoning at 10:45 o'clock last night at Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital. Her death was really the result of an accident sustained July 30 last when she was struck by an L. and N. train while driving out Fifth street. When she attempted to cross the railroad track at Fifth and Shipp streets a Bardstown train struck the vehicle, killing the horse and throwing Mrs. Farris and her little son, Clarence, out. Mrs. Farris' skull was fractured, arm and leg broken. She was 30 years of age, and besides her husband leaves three children, Harry A. Farris, Clarence Farris and Sallie P. Farris. She lived at 1609 West Hill street. The burial will be at Elizabethtown to-morrow.

**Trouble Over Bluegrass League Man.**

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The Bluegrass League will have a baseball problem of a puzzling nature to solve if Winchester and Frankfort play a game here Tuesday. The league rules provide that no new players shall be used by any club after September 1. Frankfort has so many players crippled and unable to play that only eight of the regular men can show up for Tuesday's game and in order to play with nine men the Frankfort club would be compelled to put in a local player to fill out the team. They did put in Bristan in Sunday's game and Shelbyville announced that the game would be protested, but after Frankfort lost the game the protest was withdrawn. If Frankfort puts in a local player Tuesday and wins the game, Winchester will protest and if Winchester wins the game Richmond will protest it. So that is the puzzle. It is urged by some that the rule will permit the use of an inferior player in such a case as the Frankfort club presents now, or else no game could be played at all.

## SMACKS OF DAYS OF NIGHT RIDERS

### WARNING SENT TO FARMERS OF HOPKINS COUNTY TO POOL THEIR TOBACCO.

Madisonville, Ky., Sept. 13.—The Hustler newspaper here received a letter written on both sides of a sheet of note paper containing a warning to the farmers of Hopkins county to pool their tobacco. There was no postmark on the envelope except Madisonville, Ky., and no signature to the letter. Following is a literal translation of the almost undecipherable hieroglyphics.

September the.

To the Farmers of Hopkins County:

In regard to you pooling your tobacco; we, as the farmers of Henderson, Union, Webster and Crittenden counties take this method of warning you to pool your tobacco, as we will not sell on yours the 18th. We as the farmers of the four counties do not intend to let you all dump your tobacco on us this time, we have gained the fight, and if you do we will send a committee to wait on you. We do not want to burn your barns. We have heard the Mr. Blanks have tried to open a loose sale house, we as sections of the four counties do not intend to let you handle a pound, Mr. Bill, of Manitou, talks of buying too. All we want you justly to do step down and out. A fair warning to all. You people have not treated us right. So I will close for this time. A fare warning to all.

## ATTENDANCE LARGER THAN WAS EXPECTED.

### Night Schools Throughout the City Throw Open Their Doors For Pupils.

The night schools of the city opened last night for the year. Located in various parts of the city, four schools for white pupils and five schools for the colored children opened their doors. The first sessions in all the schools were taken up entirely by enrollment and registration of the scholars. No definite figures were ready last night regarding the attendance, but it is said that it was greater than had been expected. The attendance was smaller than it will be by next week, as the impression had prevailed that the schools would not open for another week. For this reason it had been expected that there would be only a small number present, but those who came surpassed in number the expectation.

The night schools were established many years ago, and have been entirely successful, filling a great want. All of the schools have the eight regular classes, and the white schools have in addition classes in business. All the graduates are sought by business men, and the principal of the Newsboys' Home school said that there had not been enough graduates of the school to fill the demand. The schools are attended by both boys and girls, and the attendance of the latter is quite large. Only children over 14 years of age are permitted to attend.

The following is a list of the schools and their principals:

WHITE.

Shelby and Broadway—Miss Annie Meehan.

Germantown—Miss J. M. LaRue.

Newsboys' Home—Mrs. Mattie B. Tucker.

Seventeenth and Madison — Miss Adelia Stewart.

COLORED.

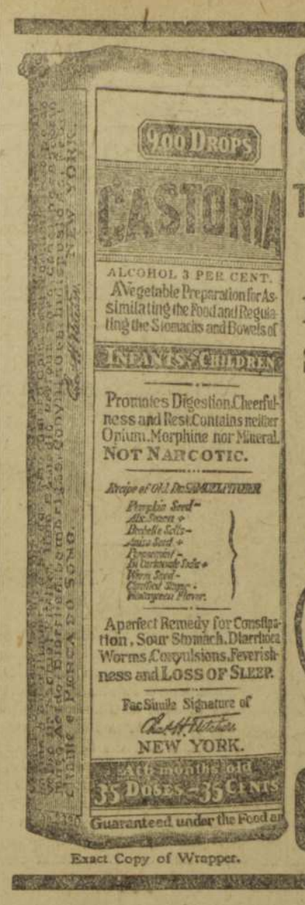
Shelby and Burnett—T. J. Bell.

Jackson and Breckinridge—S. R. Taylor.

Ninth and Magazine—W. L. Ricks.

Wilson street—Nellie A. Hughes.

Twenty-ninth and Lytle—Henrietta Helm.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# TOBACCO POOL

## Burley Society Leaders Speak At Lexington.

BIG COURT-DAY CROWD IN ATTENDANCE.

JUDGE O'REAR AND W. P. KIMBALL TALK.

MANY GROWERS SIGN PLEDGE.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The usual court day crowd was in this city to-day and this afternoon a large number of people, composed chiefly of those interested in tobacco growing, assembled at the courthouse to hear addresses in the interest of the Burley Tobacco Society pledge for 1909 delivered by Judge E. C. O'Rear of the Court of Appeals; former Congressman W. P. Kimbell, of this city, and Charles Marvin, of this county.

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**Judge O'Rear Speaks.**

Judge O'Rear, in his address, fully indorsed the proposed pooling plan for growers of White Burley tobacco.

He said that it had been established years ago that this variety of tobacco could not be grown outside of the limestone belt, principally made up of counties in Kentucky. White Burley tobacco brings twice the price of dark tobacco and weighs double, yet the labor of producing it is no more than required for the darker varieties. He said that the opportunity was now within the reach of Kentucky farmers, and probably would not come again in many years. The American Tobacco Company, which is the one buyer for the product, is practically without tobacco to supply its manufactories, and the grower is in a position to dictate prices. It would be folly, he said, for them not to take advantage of the situation to establish themselves upon a permanent basis and secure fair prices not only for this crop, but for all that may be grown in the future. He expressed the opinion that they should receive 25 cents per pound for the crop now being cut, but said that if they should fix the price at 40 cents the American Tobacco Company would have to pay that much, and could still make a profit. The lowest grade of the manufactured product sells at 55 cents per pound.

The burden of his address pertained to the necessity of organization to meet combination in all other avocations and professions.

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**W. P. Kimball's Talk.**

Mr. Kimball spoke of his long interest in organization of the farmer for better prices and said that since 1903 he had publicly advocated co-operative efforts. He said that in union was the strength of the agricultural class, and only in this way could the farmer protect himself from oppressions. The last pool proved the feasibility of combination and what had preceded it had established the necessity for a pooling of interests. He warned growers against the emissaries of the tobacco trusts, who, he said, are now active in the Burley belt trying to belittle the movement and create discord.

He said that by co-operation growers of Burley tobacco had tripled the price heretofore received. That should be answer enough to every carping critic. He said that for six years he had been an advocate of the tobacco pool and had received not so much as his expenses for his labors in its behalf. He appealed to Kentuckians, out of justice to themselves, to do something for the advancement of the State and for their own interests.

At the conclusion of the speaking a number of growers signed the pledge, among them being Rankin Clemmons, one of the largest land holders of this county, who has heretofore been opposed to the pool.

President Clarence LeBus, of the Burley Society, was scheduled to deliver an address, but when the other speakers had finished it was so late Mr. LeBus refrained from detaining the growers with any remarks.

**ELECT OFFICERS.**

**Trigg County Branch of Tobacco Association Organizes For Year.**

Cadiz, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The county executive board of the Planters' Protective Association of Trigg county met here Saturday afternoon and organized for the coming year by electing Mr. J. Will Jones, of the North Cadiz precinct, vice chairman. They also passed resolutions unanimously indorsing Felix G. Ewing for general manager of the association for the coming year. County Judge G. B. Bingham was re-elected county secretary.

**Busy Speaking In Carlisle.**

Carlisle, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Former Confressman South Trimble, of Frankfort; Thomas D. Slattery, Maysville; M. C. Swinford, Cynthiana; the Rev. Bela Metcalfe and J. G. Blair, Carlisle, addressed 500 Nicholas county tobacco growers here this afternoon in the interest of the Burley pool. George F. Wycoff, of Carlisle, presided. Miss Alice Lloyd wired she could not come.

# LOUISVILLE EAGLES ARE AFTER THE CONVENTION.

**Local Delegation Opens Headquarters At Omaha and Begins Work.**

Omaha, Neb., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The Kentucky delegation to the Eagles convention arrived to-day and opened headquarters. Louisville as the meeting place for the Eagles next year is being boomed to-night by a large number of the Southern delegates. The cities in the race are Louisville, St. Louis, Richmond, Va., Rochester, N. Y., Cleveland and St. Paul. All kinds of combinations are being formed, but so far none of them seem to be strong enough to land the prize. The convention opens to-morrow. Twelve hundred delegates and five thousand visitors are here.

The office of president is conceded to the present vice president, Frank E. Bennett, of South Bend, Ind., who, by precedent, succeeds to the chief office in the order.

E. W. Camp, of Kentucky, wants the Southern States represented on the official make-up for the coming year, and is devoting his time to that end.

# FRENCHMAN GOES VISITING IN AEROPLANE.

Tournal, France, Sept. 13.—M. Paulhan put the aeroplane to new use this afternoon. Wishing to pay a visit to the Chateau Taintignies, some miles distant from the aerodome, he pointed his machine in that direction and flew leisurely cross country, settling gently near the entrance to the chateau.

After chatting for a short time with his friends, the aviator remounted the seat and flew back to the aerodome. He was absent for about an hour and a half, and tremendous enthusiasm greeted his return.

**Directors Who Direct**

And exercise a close watchfulness over the affairs of this bank. We have ample capital and surplus to insure the safety of our depositors, and in addition have the direct, vigilant supervision of the board named below:

MORRIS B. BELKNAP,
GILMER S. ADAMS,
JOHN MARSHALL,
W. O. HARRIS,
E. S. MONOHAN,
S. B. LYND,
JAMES ROSS TODD,
H. C. RODES.

**Citizens National Bank**

**Main St., Between Fourth and Fifth.**

# PROVIDES WELL

## For the Family of James F. Grinstead.

MAYOR SEES THAT THEY DRAW $14,000 ANNUALLY.

MR. HEAD SAYS POLICE CHIEF IS IN POLITICS.

TALKS OF NIGHTLY MEETINGS.

"This Grinstead family, including relatives of the Mayor's wife, is now drawing about $14,000 a year of good hard money collected from the taxpayers of the city of Louisville. If there is anything that Mayor Grinstead has proved himself an adept at it is furnishing city jobs for his kinsmen and wife's relatives. However, the Mayor's political belief is strongly inclined to monopoly."

This enunciation on the part of William O. Head, Democratic candidate for Mayor, before an audience of over 300 voters last night at Thirty-third street and Rudd avenue, brought cheer after cheer from the hearers. Shouts of "No more Grinstead" rang out through the hall, that could be heard for a square.

"When we elect a man Mayor we are not electing his entire family and remote relations," was shouted out.

On account of the hall being not large enough to accommodate the crowd the heat was terrific, but the voters crowded in like sardines. Many stood under the windows on the street and heard what they could of the speeches. Mr. Head was suffering from a severe cold and it was with some difficulty that he spoke. Frequently he attempted to stop, but his hearers would not have it. In alluding to the police being taken out of politics, Mr. Head said:

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**Police Chief In Politics.**

"How does Mayor Grinstead keep his police out of politics? Why, by allowing his Chief of Police, Haager, to hold nightly political sessions. The Mayor's Chief of Police is Aaron Kohn's chief lieutenant. But you saw that great cavalry brigade on Fourth avenue this morning, with Chief Haager bowing and scraping. He realized that he was giving an exhibition for the Grinstead administration. But there is too much fuss and feathers down at the city hall these days, and the taxpayers are paying dearly for it. Grinstead and his followers are crying low taxes. Look at your raise in water rates since Grinstead went into office. They took 2 cents from the schools which they will eventually have to make good, or at least the taxpayers will have to make it good.

"You know I have tried to get Mayor Grinstead on the stump to defend his extravagant administration, but he has refused. If I could get him on the stump I might find out something, but I feel that I am on a cold trail. It is certainly a poor man who cannot defend his administration."

When Mr. Head concluded his address he was roundly applauded, and after the meeting he was surrounded by a large number of voters, who wanted to shake his hand and tell him personally that they were for him for Mayor. Although the weather was almost unbearable, it did not affect the ardor of the Portland Democrats. Mr. Head was well pleased with his reception and promised his hearers that he would make another visit to that part of the Twelfth ward before the campaign is over.

A. M. Emler, nominee for Sheriff, followed Mr. Head in a short address in which he kept his hearers in a continuous uproar by his onslaughts on the Republican party.

Harry W. Robinson, candidate for City Court Prosecutor, made a strong speech, in which he exposed some of the Republican methods at the city hall during the Grinstead administration. Judge James Gregory followed Mr. Robinson. Samuel Robertson, nominee for Alderman, made a short talk.

**Arrangements For Picnic.**

At a meeting of the Young Men's Democratic Club last night at Twenty-sixth and Chestnut streets, arrangements were made for the Democratic picnic that is to be given at Spring Bank Park to-morrow. W. O. Head, A. Scott Bullitt and others will speak at the picnic. Fifty new members were taken in last night, which raises the membership to 350.

**It's a Good Trade**

to leave off coffee and take on

**POSTUM**

"There's a Reason"

# TOO MUCH PAY

## Railroads Said to Overcharge For Carrying Mail.

HITCHCOCK TO DIG INTO MATTER NEXT NOVEMBER.

NEW YORK STATE DEMOCRACY LIVE WIRE.

CHANCE TO WIN NEXT FALL.

Washington, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The framing of the post-office appropriation bill, next winter, will probably bring on a row over the question of railroad mail pay. The Government is now paying the railroads about $50,000,000 for hauling the mails, and this, it is alleged in many quarters, is too much. Several commissions have reported at different times on the question, but their findings have never been conclusive. Postmaster General Hitchcock has taken steps to obtain from all railroad companies carrying the mails data during the month of November relating to the cost of performing the service in order that the department may be in possession of the facts and transmit them to Congress with such recommendations as he may deem necessary.

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**Empire State Democracy Alive.**

"The work of the Saratoga conference has demonstrated that the Democracy of New York State is alive and active," said W. B. Hunter, treasurer of the Bryan Democratic League, of New York, to-night. "Contrary to the expectations of the ultra-conservative element of the party, the principles laid down by the conference were devoid of those qualifications which many of the beneficiaries of class legislation had hoped would be expressed by implication. On the contrary, a real Democratic policy was outlined, devoid of Bryanisms, Clevelandisms, radicalism or ultra-conservatism. It is the first expression in many years that has emanated from the Democrats of New York State which has the true ring. I am satisfied that it ushers in a new era in the history of the party and will no doubt create confidence among the great mass of voters in the rehabilitation of the party.

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**Passing of Political Bosses.**

"The so-called political bosses must adjust themselves to the new conditions or it will be only a matter of time until they will be overthrown."

"Will the Democracy of New York win in the coming municipal election?" he was asked.

"I have not the slightest doubt of it. The opposition is so thoroughly at odds that the Democracy is bound to win, and it will win also in the gubernatorial election next year. The Saratoga conference, I firmly believe, means that the Democracy of the country has taken a new lease of life. Regardless of personalities the rank and file of the people, who believe in Democracy, must fall in line with the principles which the conference laid down."

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**Racial Intermarriage.**

A bill prohibiting racial intermarriage in New Jersey will be introduced in the Legislature of that State. The action will be the outcome of a marriage at Silver Lake of a white youth of 18 to a negro woman. The father of the boy is seeking to have the marriage annulled and has the son placed in a reformatory until of age.

Following requiem mass at St. Matthews' Catholic church at 10 o'clock this morning, the remains of Gen. Frank C. Armstrong, late of the Confederate army, were placed in a vault at Rock Creek cemetery, pending final interment. The services were conducted by the Rev. Father Cooper, and seated in the church during the ceremonies was a large delegation of former soldiers in gray, representing Washington Camp, of United Confederate Veterans, who acted as a guard of honor. The Daughters of the Confederacy and Sons of Confederate Veterans were also represented.

Gen. Armstrong was a brigade commander in the cavalry corps of N. B. Forrest, of the Confederate army, which operated in the Southwest. In his command were many dashing troopers from Kentucky, most of whom were mounted on thoroughbred Bluegrass horses.

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**Quick Tobacco Curing.**

If a quick method of curing tobacco, discovered by Dr. W. W. Garner, of the Department of Agriculture, who has been experimenting in Connecticut, proves practical, it will revolutionize the present crude methods, which is one of the most hazardous features as well as the most tedious of tobacco raising.

A sample of tobacco leaves which have been put through the quick drying and curing process has been received here and chemical analysis will be made. The new method is without steamheating and is said to prevent pole sweat.

**Patents For Kentuckians.**

Washington, Sept. 13.—Patents have been issued to T. M. Coleman, Falmouth, for a hat holder; J. W. Swetham and C. O. Elam, Mt. Sterling, for a clevis.

# FOURTH-CLASS

POSTMASTERS WILL MEET IN CONVENTION TO-DAY.

**Promises To Be the Largest Attended Meeting In History of the Body.**

The annual convention of the Kentucky League of Fourth-class Postmasters, which begins to-day in the circuit courtroom of the customhouse, promises to be the most interesting meeting the organization has ever had. The members began arriving last night and it is expected that the largest attendance in the history of the league will be present. The first thing the members will do when they arrive is to register and get badges that will admit them to all entertainments. The convention will be called to order by the president, Mcll. Webb, of Simpsonville, Ky., and the address of welcome will be delivered by Mayor James F. Grinstead. The response will be delivered by Dr. L. Morrison, of West Point. A large part of the morning will be taken up in the appointment of committees and hearing the reports of the secretary, the financial secretary and the treasurer.

At 1:30 o'clock President Webb will deliver the annual address and it is expected to wind up at the usual standard. Following Mr. Webb, A. K. Hoag, president of the National League, will address the convention, as will also Robert E. Woods, of Louisville. Speeches will also be made by several members of the league and after the speeches the meeting will adjourn until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

To-morrow addresses will be made by prominent members of the league, as a starter, and folloging them, Gov. Augustus E. Willson will speak. Post-office Inspector W. F. Cleary, of Indianapolis, is also on the programme for a speech.

After the speechmaking is over the election of delegates to the national convention will follow.

The director of the agricultural school at Ecully, near Lyons, says that when the parasite eats into the American vine the incision made is at once filled with sap and no damage results. In the European vine the root invariably rots after the phyllovera attacks it.

# GRAND JURY

## Is Now Investigating Recent Frankfort Riot.

JUDGE STOUT CHARGES THEM TO DO IT FULLY.

SALOONS TO BE ELIMINATED IN "CRAW" DISTRICT.

MAN IS KILLED BY TREE.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Judge R. L. Stout convened Circuit Court this morning in the Senate chamber of the old Statehouse shortly after 10 o'clock, and after the motion hour impanelled the grand jury. In his charge to the grand jury he said he had told the last grand jury that Franklin county was to be congratulated upon the fact that her citizens were as law-abiding as any in the State, and now he had no reason to withdraw the opinion then expressed, even if the riot of some ten days ago had taken place. Continuing, he said in substance:

* * *

**Charge To Grand Jury.**

"Without expressing any opinion as to the riot of ten days ago, for I know nothing of the facts, I want to say that the news of the happening was heralded all over the country much to the discredit of Farnkfort and the State of Kentucky. However, from what I have been informed, the large majority of those who participated in and were responsible for the riot, were people who did not live in Frankfort, and therefore I repeat that I have no reason to withdraw what I said to the last grand jury about Frankfort and Franklin county being as law-abiding as any section of the country. We are, or ought to be, governed as a people by the civil officers of the State and county.

* * *

**Not a Government of Military.**

"This is not a government of the military—at least not yet. The military are the servants of the people and not their masters, and whenever the soldiers engage in any lawlessness they are not any more exempt from civil investigation than any private citizen. I know nothing of the facts in the happening here a few days ago, but it is your duty to investigate it fully and place the blame where it belongs, whether on soldier or citizen, and soldiers are just as liable to indictment for crime as anyone else. A soldier is particularly required to uphold the civil law and keep the peace, that is what we have the soldiers for, and if they disobey the law, themselves they are more culpable, if possible, than a private citizen would be. Investigate this riot thoroughly and do your duty."

The remainder of the charge was as to the violation of the gaming laws and selling liquor without license, selling to minors, selling on Sunday and to drunkards. He called special attention to the crime of carrying concealed deadly weapons and said that nearly all the crimes committed originated in the carrying of pistols.

The following is a full list of the grand jurors selected, and B. B. Jeffers was appointed foreman: B. B. Jeffers, Rice Oliver, J. S. Bryan, Thomas Barrett, Louis Mitchell, Thomas A. Cardwell, Jack Glass, H. G. Davis, Anthony Williams, Jesse Smith, G. D. Hawkins and Carl Wilson.

The two petit juries will not be impaneled until Tuesday morning, and then the criminal docket will be called.

* * *

**To "Clean Up" In "Craw."**

Answering a demand from the people of Frankfort, as expressed by numerous petitions, the City Council tonight passed on its first reading an ordinance which will eliminate saloons from the district in Frankfort known as "Craw," where the riot between the soldiers and citizens occurred. No more licenses for saloons will be granted under the ordinance, except in a small area in the central portion of the city.

The grand jury this afternoon indicted E. W. Howser on a charge of maintaining a common nuisance. It was in Howser's saloon that the riot with the soldiers started, and it was his place that was riddled with bullets.

* * *

**Killed By Tree.**

H. G. Davis, of this county, who was to-day made a member of the grand jury, received a message at noon announcing that his brother-in-law, F. T. Beckley, of Shelby county, was instantly killed this morning on his farm by a tree falling on him. He lived near Elmburg, in Shelby, but no particulars as to how the dreadful accident occurred could be obtained. Mr. Davis will likely be excused from further service on the grand jury in order that he may attend the funeral of his brother-in-law.

* * *

**Investigating Nuttall.**

Members of the Board of Control appeared before the grand jury this morning to testify in the case against Dr. W. H. Nuttall, formerly superintendent of the Institute for the Feeble-Minded. He is charged with a grave crime against a woman inmate of the institution. He is now a fugitive and his whereabouts are not known, although a reward of $500 is outstanding for his arrest.

# JEWS BEGIN NEW YEAR CELEBRATION WEDNESDAY.

**Notable Occasion To Be Marked By Special Services In All the Synagogues.**

At sundown on Wednesday will begin the Jewish feast of Roshanah or New Year. By the conservative and orthodox Jews it is celebrated for two days, ending at sun-down on Friday. Celebration by the reform Jews ends on Thursday. This festival is one of the most important in the Jewish calendar, and is the first of a series of holidays which last several weeks. Special services will be held in all the synagogues, at which elaborate celebrations of the feast will take place.

The feast will be observed at the Temple Adath Israel with services beginning at 7:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening and on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock.

# DOWN FOR SPEECH AT COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

Capt. Brinton B. Davis, president of the Louisville Commercial Club, will appear on the programme of the Commercial Convention, to be held in Lexington, Thursday and Friday, September 16 and 17. Capt. Davis will make an address Friday at 2 p. m., on the subject, "Securing New Industries for Kentucky." It is possible that other members of the board of directors and the club will accompany Capt. Davis on this trip.

Believing that the people of Kentucky Will be interested in the organization of the

# Citizens National Life Insurance Company

Believing that they WANT such a company; believing that they will SUPPORT such a company by subscribing for its stock—we will publish in this paper every Tuesday the amount of subscriptions to date. The work of getting subscriptions was started Monday, July 26, and below is the amount of subscriptions for the

FIRST WEEK, AUGUST 2,
$106,960.00

TOTAL SECOND WEEK, AUGUST 9,
$200,240.00

TOTAL THIRD WEEK, AUGUST 16,
$345,000.00

TOTAL FOURTH WEEK, AUGUST 23,
$469,460.00

TOTAL FIFTH WEEK, AUGUST 30,
$601,700.00

TOTAL SIXTH WEEK, SEPTEMBER 6,
$738,220.00

TOTAL SEVENTH WEEK, SEPTEMBER 13,
$834,660.00

**IF YOU ARE INTERESTED FILL OUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON.**

W. H. GREGORY, Courier-Journal
LOUISVILLE, KY.:

Please send me full information as to the CITIZENS NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

# MR. COKER CORRECTS WRONG IMPRESSION

DID NOT QUOTE ROBERT L. HARRIS IN STATEMENT.

BELIEVES LATTER WAS INFLUENCED BY PREJUDICE

IN RECOMMENDING DISCHARGE

When a statement prepared by State Representative Robert L. Harris, asserting that he had been misquoted in Monday's Courier-Journal as saying that he asked the dismissal of the janitress of the James Norton school because she was a Catholic was read to P. G. Coker, school trustee, last night, Mr. Coker said that Mr. Harris was partly right and partly wrong.

"In the first place," said Mr. Coker, "if Mr. Harris reads my interview he will see that I did not quote him. The Courier-Journal quoted me correctly when it said: 'One of the men who asked me to discharge the janitress because she was a Catholic and an appointee of a Democratic board, was Robert Harris.' I did not mean to convey, in so many words, Mr. Harris asked for the discharge of the janitress in question purely because of her religious faith. I believed then, and I believe now, that those were Mr. Harris' reasons, although he never specifically so stated.

"I am glad to make my meaning clear, because I do not desire to put words in anybody's mouth. There were, however, members of the Eighth Ward Republican organization who came out boldly and asked the removal of the janitress because of her religious affiliations. Mr. Harris was not one of them."

Mr. Harris' statement follows:

"The interview published in to-day's Courier-Journal by Trustee P. G. Coker quotes me with saying that I was one of the men that asked him to discharge the janitress of the James Norton School because she was a Catholic. This statement is without foundation and truth. While I have been frequently called upon since becoming a member of the Legislature to make recommendations, I have never yet inquired into the religious views of any applicant for office. I recommended and was instrumental in securing the appointment of Pat Filburn, a Catholic of this city, who is now the labor inspector of the State. I also recommended the appointment of Pat Flynn, Thomas Duffy, John Kelley, John Welsch and George Filburn for positions in the police and fire departments, and they are Catholics, and are now working for the city.

"I am a member of the Jewish church and my wife is a Catholic. I try to recommend the very best men for office without reference to their religious views. The article in question does me an injustice and is due to the fact that Mr. Coker was not renominated for school trustee. He is a little late in giving this interview, as he claims to have received the information over a year ago. He is evidently trying to injure me in my race for reelection to the Legislature; but I have no fears as to the result. I did not know whether the position mentioned by Mr. Coker was held by a man or a woman. I only recommended a friend of mine for janitor, as I had a perfect right to do."

# TWO NEGRO PRISONERS GO TO INSANE ASYLUM.

"Pig Ankle Liz," who holds the title of the best-known character in local police circles, and who is now serving a term for robbery in the penitentiary at Frankfort, has been adjudged insane and will be sent to the State asylum. Practically all of her life has been spent behind prison walls and although she is only 23 years of age, she has served no less than fifty sentences in the Jefferson county jail. The woman is colored, her right name being Eliza Sloan, but it has been so long since she has been called by that name that it is doubtful whether she would answer to it.

"Cash" Graves, another notorious convict, who attempted to gain his freedom at the time of the famous attempted jail delivery in 1884, will be placed in the asylum with the woman.

# DATE FOR NAMING NEW COMMITTEEMEN

**Decided Upon By Republican City Central Committee of Jeffersonville.**

Precinct committeemen of the Republican City Central Committee of Jeffersonville met last night and voted in favor of September 27 as the date on which to select new committeemen and nominate candidates for the General Council. On that night ward meetings will be held all over the city. Two precinct committeemen will be chosen in each ward and candidates for the General Council will be nominated.

At the conclusion of the ward meetings the new committeemen will organize and set a date for the Republican convention at which a candidate for the office of Mayor and aspirants to other city offices will be nominated. The proceedings of the meeting last night were ruled by Rudy Schimpff, chairman, and were recorded by J. R. Lancaster, secretary.

# REAL ESTATE DEALS IN GARRARD COUNTY.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—W. S. Prewitt sold his farm of 121 acres to Knox county buyers for $65 per acre.

W. S. Hensley has traded his farm of 340 acres on the Kentucky River for valuable property in Paint Lick.

George A. and John M. Eager sold their farm of seventy acres, on the Lexington pike, within four miles of Lancaster, to James I. Hamilton, of this city.

Thomas Kuhlman also sold a tract of 102 acres adjoining the Eager farm to J. I. Hamilton.

Mrs. Hannah Sweeney bought the J. H. Bauer residence, near Bryantsville, Lower Garrard, for $2,195.

**MORPHINE**

and other drug habits are positively cured by HABITINA. For hypodermic or internal use. Sample sent to any drug habitue by mail. Regular price $2.00 per bottle— FREE at your druggist or by mail in plain wrapper. Delta Chemical Co., St. Louis, Mo. For sale by Taylor-Isaacs Drug Co. (Incorporated.)

# BIG STRIKE AT FALL RIVER COTTON MILLS.

**Over 5,000 Operatives Demand Higher Wages At the Borden Plant.**

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 13.—The entire plant of the Fall River Iron Works Mills, owned by M. C. D. Borden, of New York, which were shut down to-day, following a strike of the weavers, will remain closed to-morrow, and the 5,000 operatives will continue in idleness. The iron works plant comprises seven mills and is the largest concentrated cotton manufacturing plant in the world owned by a single individual. The weavers, numbering 1,000, went out on strike to-day to enforce their demands for an increase of about 10 per cent. in wages, and their absence so hampered the other departments that the management decided to close the whole plant.

Samuel Hathaway, the general superintendent of the iron works, returned from New York to-night after a conference with Mr. Borden and said that the mills would not be reopened to-morrow. The weavers to-day voted to remain out until the wage increase is granted.

# 25,000 PRESENT ON FIRST DAY

(Continued From First Page.)

the work of preparing for the 1909 State Fair."

* * *

**Everyone Wore Smiles.**

Everyone wore a smile and the Big Show's wheels were started shortly after two automobiles, preceded by the First Regiment band, entered the big livestock ring in the pavilion. The first automobile contained M. C. Rankin, State Commissioner of Agriculture; Senator W. O. Bradley, Prince Wells, and F. W. Keisker, a member of the executive committee. The second contained Mayor James F. Grinstead, Paul Burlingame, his secretary; A. B. Lipscomb, secretary of the Commercial Club; Pike Campbell, and J. M. Chilton. The band was playing "My Old Kentucky Home." Cheer after cheer came from 8,000 people under the roof of the mammoth pavilion. The machines stopped at the platform in the center of the show ring. Immediately Mayor Grinstead, as the presiding officer, set the machinery of the Kentucky State Fair in motion.

His welcome was characteristic and brief. He said:

"It is my privilege, and I have the honor, to declare the Kentucy State Fair now open."

After he had turned the city over to the visitors—so to speak—and told them how glad he was to have them, Mayor Grinstead introduced Commissioner Rankin. He was surrounded by some thousand little ones, with their mothers and fathers. So large was the crowd that it was with difficulty that the speakers made themselves heard. In a brief, but concise speech, Commissioner Rankin said:

* * *

**Mr. Rankin Speaks.**

"It affords me great pleasure to stand before you and look into the faces of such an audience as this, especially so many of those of our greatest pride, 'our Kentucky women.' Now I would like to present to you one of the greatest speakers Kentucky ever produced, one we have sent to the United States Senate, and who has borne his part in debate and amply proved himself worthy of the duty with which he has been entrusted. Ladies and gentlemen, Senator W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky."

Senator William O. Bradley dwelt upon the phases of farming and the tendency of the country boy of to-day to come to the city. The speaker complimented the officers of the association and said they were entitled to the thanks of all Kentucky citizens.

His speech, in full, follows:

It is a source of pride to the people of Kentucky that we have such a fair as this. The grounds, the magnificent buildings and all the surroundings are in keeping with the State, and the excellent officers of the association are entitled to the thanks of all our citizens.

You are not here to-day to hear political discussions. So much the better, for we have too much of politics and not enough of business in this State. Such meetings as this are of great moment to the farming and other interests of Kentucky. The farmers at last are the bone and sinew of the State. When they are prospering the whole State prospers; when they are suffering, all suffer.

The two first pursuits of man were farming and shepherding. Hence, they are not only the most ancient, but the most honorable. One of the greatest troubles we have to-day is that young men by the thousands turn their backs in contempt upon the farm in order to become preachers, lawyers and doctors, and in many instances good farmers are ruined to make indifferent preachers, shyster lawyers and quack doctors. The health of the people is in constant danger from the excessive number of young doctors; their lives and liberty in danger on account of the oversupply of lawyers, and their souls placed in jeopardy by reason of the overlook of preachers.

The command of the Saviour, it is true, was to go into all the world and preach the gospel. However, it must be remembered it was not his command to go into all the world and preach at the gospel.

The farmer of to-day is in very different from the farmer of fifty years ago. We now have scientific farming. The soil is thoroughly studied, and its character and possibilities thoroughly determined. The Government, through its splendid Agricultural Department, is constantly engaged in making experiments which are resulting most favorably. The farming implements of to-day and the machinery are vastly superior, indeed cannot be compared to that of the past. I hope to see the time when more of the bright young fellows growing up will confine themselves to this honorable avocation.

* * *

**Inspiration To Farmers.**

Nothing is more calculated to inspire the desire to become farmers than to attend meetings like this. Besides, the State is benefited by this display of its resources and those of our sister States as well. People of all professions assemble here, and in this way become acquainted with each other, not only the people of our own State, but those of other States, and in this way the spirit of good neighborship is necessarily enlarged and improved. Young men from abroad come here and fall in love with Kentucky girls (which is very easy to do), marry and transplant them to other States. This is fruitful of good results, for wherever the true Kentucky woman goes she carries sunshine and good will, and becomes an advertisement for her State. Then, too, handsome young women come here from other States and fall in love with and marry our young men and in this way compensate to some extent the loss of Kentucky girls.

There is no hospitality that excels Kentucky hospitality and no better people. True, we have faults, but these are obscured by our virtues, and even these faults have extenuating circumstances. This, indeed, is a goodly land, and there is no people prouder of their State than ours. We think our grass is the greenest, our sunshine the brightest, our water the purest, our mountains the most beautiful, our race horses the fastest and our women the loveliest on earth. We have more fluor spar, more limp and more tobacco than any other State. The late law passed by Congress has given us great assistance in all these material interests. The farmer's tobacco has been made absolutely free. If the opportunity is taken advantage of by the farmers it will open a new avenue of trade and bring them thousands of customers that they have not had heretofore. This, combined with a wise and proper system of pooling their tobacco so that they, instead of the trust, can fix the price, will cause the tobacco interests to thrive as they have never thriven before, and, instead of the trust creating night riders and night riders bringing reproach upon the State, we shall have a new era of prosperity and good will such as the old Commonwealth has never enjoyed.

I shall always believe that one great cause of the Civil War was that the people of the South did not know each other, by reason of which the people of the North and South looked upon each other with suspicion and distrust. We did not then have the system of travel and transportation we now have. We did not then mingle as we do now, and out of this commingling of citizenship the people of the whole Union now know and trust each other. The Northern Yankee is no longer regarded as a vender of wooden nutmegs and a dangerous animal, and the Southerner is no longer esteemed a swashbuckler and a firecater. We have learned to respect, admire and even to love each other. The time has come when all the citizens of this great Republic know and feel that it is the most wonderful country on God's footstool, inhabited by the best and most liberty-loving people. Such meetings as this bring us closely together and kindle anew the fires of brotherly love.

* * *

**Rosy Picture of the Ohio.**

We are soon to improve the Ohio River by making in it a nine-foot channel, and the time is not far distant when the cars will be speeding along its borders and the steamboats shall be plowing its waters in sight of each other, each loaded with the rich fruitage of a prosperous people.

This, indeed, means much to us. It means the cheapening of freights; it means the bringing of manufactories into closer relation with the great markets of the South and Southwest by cheap transportation, competing at all times with railroad transportation. It means better times for the wholesaler in the extension of trade, and that the great markets of commerce will be thrown open to him.

It means increased population, increased opportunity and the expansion in business far beyond even our dreams. To the workingman it means homes in better and more prosperous neighborhoods under better conditions, increase of opportunity and lower cost of living. It means that the value of homes and lands will advance and the opportunity for remunerative employment will be increased.

It means that the city of Louisville will improve far beyond anything it has ever done in the past; that it will become greater in every way, more prosperous in every way, and better in every way. It means increased prosperity to the farmer, for it will increase his market and give him better and more certain prices. And it means last and best of all an increase in social, moral and educational advantages.

Let us each press on determined to build up our State in all the different avenues of trade and in all it takes to make us morally, socially and intellectually what Kentucky should be.

By request of the officers of this association, I now declare this fair opened, and I trust that pleasure and profit may attend it in every way, and that all may return to their homes feeling prouder of Kentucky than ever before, more determined than ever before to work for its material interests.

* * *

**Mr. Newman Wants More.**

Secretary Newman in his speech said: "I have been criticised in some parts for that, but I allowed the Democrats to have the grounds in order that they might learn what was needed out here by the State Fair Commission. Some of the Democratic nominees are not patriotic enough to attend a State Fair, and will not be here, but I knew they would attend the barbecue, and in that way learn our needs, for I had signs posted about telling of them. I hope that all the Republican nominees will attend the fair, that whoever is elected the needs of the State Fair Commission will be known to the party in power."

* * *

**Interest In Races.**

Following the opening exercises, interest turned to the racetrack. Fully 10,000 people gathered to watch the two harness races and one running race on the half-mile track, which was in perfect condition. It reminded one of Derby day, only there were no betting sheds. The judges were Henry A. Bell and H. L. Smyser, of Louisville, and A. J. Coleman, of Harrodsburg, Ky. John W. Bain, of Lexington, served as the starter.

One of the features of the afternoon at the racetrack was the concert of Natiello and his band. They played catchy music, which seemed to inspire the horses to do their best.

The big grandstand was packed and the seating capacity for 5,000 people, which had been provided by the management for the Pain's fireworks at night, was turned over to the crowd.

Allen Boon was decidedly the most fleet-footed in the 2:18 class pacing race, and won easily in 2:17 and 2:13. The purse was $500. The Gentlemen's road race was won by Aunt Fancy, owned by Lawrence Cox, of Anchorage. The running race went to Danseuse, which managed to outfoot Louise through the stretch.

Summaries:

2:18 class; pacing; 2-in-three-heat plan; $500:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Allen Boon, s. h., by Happy Fred; George Cherry, Boonville, Ind. | 1 | 1 |
| Pixlig, b. g., by Time-honored; dam unknown. Rufus Carey, Evansville, Ind. | 2 | 2 |
| Phonograph, b. s., by Hilograph—Nett, by Col. Howe; Harry Campbell, Louisville. | 3 | 4 |

Time 2:17, 2:12.

Trot; gentlemen's road race; best 2 in 3; cup, $50:

First—Aunt Fancy, Lawrence Cox, Anchorage.

Second—Barney King, Al Beyers, Louisville.

Third—Crackerjack, F. J. Schuster, Louisville.

Time 2:23½.

Running; five-eighths of a mile; value $500:

First—Danseuse (105), T. J. McHale.

Second—Louise K. (105), J. T. Gallatin & Co.

Third—Addax (105), J. T. Combs.

Time 1:02½.

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**Model Roadway.**

East from the pavilion runs the model roadway leading to the grandstand at the racing course. On either side for the full length are situated the shows comprising the Midway—it was called the Pass last year. Here may be seen the magic lemon tree, and the original "Oh, You Kid." The visitors were treated to every known attraction which the owners of the amusement enterprises have been able to secure from all over the world. Spielers' cries filled the air on every side. In the crowd was the camera fiend and many pictures were taken away as souvenirs.

The Red Cross Society has established a hospital which is located immediately to the left at the beginning of the circle. Dr. E. J. Meyer is the physician in charge. A corps of the First Regiment are also stationed at the hospital under command of Sergts. Henry Harper, Edward Hill and Paul Trench.

Arrangements have been made to feed 1,000 people in the dining pavilion of the State W. C. T. U. Thousands of visitors were dined here at the noon and evening meals.

* * *

**All Livestock Here.**

Practically all of the livestock that is to be exhibited has arrived, more than 8,000 entries having been made on the first day. Of these, about 1,000 are cattle and 600 horses. A dozen palace horse-cars stand on the siding of the railroad leading to the grounds. To the south of the livestock pavilion are the sheep, cattle, swine, grain and other exhibits, and all classes of agricultural machinery, poultry, collies and other dog exhibits.

The cattle sheds are filled. In them are to be found short horns, Aberdeen Angus, polled Durhams, Herefords, and practically all other varieties. Lile Bros., who conduct the Fort Valley Stock Farm, near Leitchfield, have an exhibit of a dozen head of cattle. The ones on show carried off prizes at both Hardin and Larue county fairs this fall in the beef cattle rings.

* * *

**Dairy Cattle.**

Among the dairy cattle exhibits are those of the Riverside Stock Farm, near Rushville, Ind., which has twelve head of prize Jerseys. This exhibit carried off more prizes than any other exhibitors in Jerseys at Shelbyville. In first and second prizes $235 was won, and at Columbus, O., where the Ohio State Fair was held a few weeks ago, eleven out of thirteen first prizes were captured. Last week, at Indianapolis, John F. Boyd, who is the owner, took every first prize in every ring shown at the Indiana State Fair, thereby winning $400.

C. J. Buchanan, of Indianapolis, has an exhibit of nineteen red polls and he expects to capture several prizes. Looking east from the cattle pens, one sees a tented city under canvass, where the most modern and up-to-date labor saving farming implements are displayed. All kinds of vehicles, fences of every description, cream separators, gasoline engines—power of the farm—patent gates and seeding machines are exhibited.

* * *

**The Goat Department.**

"Butt into the goat department." Everyone does, and little goats, big goats, "Billy" goats and "Nanny" goats will welcome one as cordially as did Senator Bradley. Adjoining this exhibit are the sheep sheds. To see them makes one want to rush to a restaurant and order lamb chops. Next comes the swine. The owners are very careful to keep the hogs in the pink of condition.

No alarm clocks are needed to wake the keepers of the poultry show, for as sure as the sun rises, the cocks crow and set up an awful din in this exhibit which is to the south of the pavilion. Among the feather fowl are prize Brahmas, Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Langshans, Leghorns, Minorcas, Bantams, Games and practically every kind of a chicken in existence. In this department turkeys, geese, ducks and pigeons are also exhibited.

Because three of the automatic-turning gates, which register the number of visitors, broke down yesterday it was impossible for the officials last night to tell accurately the number of persons who passed through the gates on the opening day. Late last night Secretary Newman said that the figures would be between 25,000 and 30,000. Inspectors of the Louisville Railway Company, who looked after the crowds at the entrance, stated that their company had carried fully 25,000 people during the day and last night.

* * *

**Predicts Great Feature.**

M. C. Rankin, chairman of the State Board of Agriculture, in speaking of the fair last night, said:

"All previous opening days were surpassed yesterday, both in attendance and exhibits.

"Kentucky has the greatest prospect for a State Fair ever given south of the Ohio River, and if the people will stand by it the fair will be one of the features of the building of a great city. I realize that the people of Louisville have done admirably in supporting the institution, nevertheless there's a critical time in all great institutions. It is the duty of every citizen to work for the maintenance and success of a great agricultural fair. It means much to the success of the city. Excellent service has been given by the Louisville Railway Company. We have before us a great week to do the rest of the week and we urge the citizens of Louisville to visit the hippodrome and horse show, at night especially."

* * *

**Failed To Secure Tickets.**

Prof. E. H. Mark said yesterday that 400 children who had failed to purchase their tickets uptown, were turned away from the gates. According to the agreement with the State Fair officials, these tickets were sold by the teachers at 10 cents each. A full holiday was granted to the children yesterday.

"The fair is an education in itself," said Prof. Mark; "the children are certainly enjoying it." At a meeting of the board of directors yesterday afternoon $500 was donated for the educational exhibit next year.

A committee was appointed to arrange for the school exhibits of the State in 1910. The following were appointed to serve on the committee: M. C. Rankin, State Commissioner of Agriculture; J. G. Crabbe, State Superintendent of Public Instruction; J. W. Newman, secretary of the Kentucky State Fair; Prof. E. H. Mark and Miss Sarah Rogers, industrial supervisor in the Louisville public schools.

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**One Feature Missing.**

A feature of the usual country fair was missing—the long line of buggies and horses standing by hitch racks. Instead, hundreds of automobiles brought swarms of visitors. Of course, there were carriages and other vehicles that carried people to the grounds, but these were hitched out of sight. At the special tracks of the Kentucky and Indiana Bridge and Railway Company half a hundred cars of cattle, horses and other animals were unloaded.

For the convenience of visitors, officials and exhibitors, the telegraph companies have established headquarters in the same place they were last year, immediately west of the secretary's office and at the southwest corner of the livestock pavilion. The Society of Equity headquarters is in the same place as last year—to the right of the right-hand segment of the "Circle" infront of the pavilion.

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**Equity Day.**

"Equity day will be next Friday, when addresses will be made by President Cantrill and other members of the organization. Adjoining the hospital tent police headquarters, in charge of Lieut. John Doran, have been established, and occasionally a uniformed officer may be seen mingling with the crowd. Several detectives also are on duty inside the fair grounds.

Claytos Miore, of 1626 South First street, reported to the police yesterday that someone relieved him of a $40 gold watch while he was standing in front of a shooting gallery. The pickpocket was a white man and escaped in the crowd.

An additional attraction for the amusement of the visitors was announced yesterday. This will be a reproduction of the battle of New Orleans by members of the New Albany companies of the Indiana National Guard and the First Regiment of the Kentucky National Guard. The battle will take place at 5 o'clock Thursday afternoon. The attack will be made by the Kentucky troops, while the Indiana soldiers defend the fort.

To-morrow will be Louisville-Southern Indiana day and Courier-Journal day. To-morrow night will be Labor night.

**HIPPODROME**

**One of the Big Night Features At the State Fair.**

One of the big night features, calculated to draw great numbers of the local people to the fair at night, is Frank P. Spellman's Hippodrome, which gives a performance in the livestock pavilion at 7:30 o'clock every night.

Something different, it surely is. Folks generally get the impression that a hippodrome means a chariot race, a Roman standing race and a grand finale.

The State Fair hippodrome is entirely new. The first of the six acts is Sunny's performing bull. This animal, whether by instinct or actual thought, does a number of remarkable stunts—things that folks are used to seeing trained dogs do.

Following this comes an act in which manager and high school horses do a three-ring circus stunt. The act is labeled "Madame Marrentette's Society Horses," and certainly the pretty equines are there with the "four hundred" manners and social graces.

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**Performing Bears.**

Mrs. Frank P. Spellman, the manager's wife, garbed bravely in a red coat and short black skirts, brings on a troupe of six performing bears as the third act. The cinnamon and brown bears, while apparently quite vicious and perfectly willing to eat up the negro attendants, are as docile as lambs under Mrs. Spellman's direction. She puts the animals through a variety of doings from dancing to riding on a wi irligig. They finish the act with an exhibition of intemperance. The bears are addicted to soft potations and shamelessly drink in the presence of the spectators.

The other four acts consume three-quarters of an hour and the onlookers are treated to a feast in the way of fancy circus riding and jumping horses. Rose Wentworth, a dainty little woman in blue, one of the best circus riders in the business, makes 'em all hold their breath when she does a series of daredevil stunts. Miss Wentworth is followed by Madame Merrentette's high-jumping horses—three of them—St. Patrick, which has a record of 7:10¼ feet; File Maker, Jr., a yearling with a record of 6:08 feet, and the Shetland pony Kruger, which holds a world's record of 6 feet.

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**255 Performers.**

Spellman's Hippodrome carries a company of 255 performers. This is the first year in the history of the State Fair that the management has made a bid for the night crowds from the city. The immense livestock pavilion is brilliantly lighted and, together with the night horse show and the hippodrome, Natiello's band gives a concert of classical and popular music.

**NIGHT AT THE FAIR.**

**One of the Big Attractions of This Year's Exposition.**

"Night at the Fair," is to be one of the big features of this year's State Fair. The management feels that this year it has the most attractive lot of amusements ever brought to Louisville to amuse the crowds. Pain's fireworks are known wherever pyrotechnic displays have been given. A spectacle with many novel features is the fire show for this year. It is given across the racetrack in front of the grandstand with additional seats to accommodate those who cannot find room in the grandstand. The show lasts more than an hour and includes many platform stunts in acrobatic, wire walking, trapeze and ring exhibitions. "Niagara On Fire" and the American Beauty rose in fire are some of many fireworks specialties.

The big spectacle winds up the night show of fireworks, being accompanied by the detonations of a hundred bombs and many clusters of rockets, Roman candles and other noise-producing devices. About 500 people in costume are added to complete the big night attraction.

# SEARCH FOR NURSE IS BEING MADE.

**New Light May Be Thrown On the Murder of Mabel Millman In Detroit.**

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13.—Few new developments occured to-day in the case of Mabel Millman, whose dismembered body was found in Ecorse Creek a week ago. To-night Sheriff Gaston is looking for a nurse who is alleged to know something about the case. He will not divulge the woman's name, but says she left the city a few days ago.

The report circulated to-day that a portion of Miss Millman's clothes had been found in the vicinity of Ecorse Creek was denied to-night. To-morrow a formal request will be made by the Sheriff asking that the county offer a liberal reward for the apprehension or conviction of the slayers of the girl.

The $10,000 bail of Dr. George Fritch, who was arrested on suspecion of murder in connection with the case, was renewed to-day and the doctor was notified by the court that he need not appear again until wanted by the police. The renewal of bail makes a warrant within the next twenty-four hours highly improbable.

The county chemists, Drs. J. E. Clark and Thaddeus Walker, will submit tomorrow to the Prosecuting Attorney a formal report of their analysis of the remains of Mabel Millman. Dr. Clark to-night informed Prosecuting Attorney Van Alle that the information gained by the chemists from the examination to-day is beneficial to the prosecution as the case now stands.

# COOK AND PEARY BOTH DEMOCRATS

**BRYAN REACHES CONCLUSION ON THE EXPLORERS.**

**CAN DO BEST WORK OUT IN THE COLD.**

**POLE CONDITIONS ARE IDEAL.**

Dallas, Tex., Sept. 13.—William J. Bryan arrived in Dallas to-day from Mission, Texas. He spent the day here in preparing an address he is to deliver here to-morrow. The subject of the address is "Democracy and the Tariff."

Mr. Bryan said that his presence in Texas was for the purpose, first, to deliver a few lectures; second, to visit his farm at Mission, which was reported in some danger from the floods, and third, as a sort of possibility from the other two, to deliver a few addresses on Democratic doctrines, in connection with the tariff.

"From Texas I shall go to Arizona to visit my son William, and his bride," he said. "They are at Tucson, where William is attending the university. On October 1, Mrs. Bryan and I will celebrate our twenty-fifth wedding anniversary. This will be at our home in Nebraska. The children will be there. Late in October, or early in November, Mrs. Bryan and I will go to Mission, Tex., to expect to spend Christmas with William, in Arizona.

"This discussion about who discovered the North Pole has interested me considerably. Now, I don't know why politics should enter into this thing, but somehow, I've wondered what political belief the two men they are talking about have. I believe it is safe to say they are Democrats. Why? Well, just because Democrats have got so used to being out in the cold, they can do their best work there. The North Pole conditions are ideal for them.

"Down at Mission there was no flood damage in the town and very little on my farm. With all of the dry weather it seems that Texas is in good condition. It is a splendid State and it is no wonder that even the President of the United States is attracted to a farm in Texas."

# SUCCEEDS L. J. IRWIN

**AS GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT OF HENDERSON ROUTE.**

**J. P. Gardner's Rise In Railroad Circles Has Been Rapid In the Last Few Years.**

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—It is semi-officially announced here that J. P. Gardner, local commercial agent of the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad, will be promoted to succeed L. J. Irwin as general passenger agent because of the latter's elevation to the presidency of the road, caused by the death of Attilla Cox. W. L. Mills, of Owensboro, is slated to succeed Gardner at Evansville as commercial agent.

**APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED.**

**J. P. Gardner Will Arrive In Louisville To-day.**

L. J. Irwin, the newly elected president of the Louisville, Henderson and St. Louis railroad, confirmed the appointment of J. C. Gardner when approached on the subject last night. He stated that Mr. Gardner's name will appear in the company's official bulletin to-day, together with a statement that his official duties in Louisville become effective to-morrow, September 15. He volunteered the information that Mr. Gardner's place at Evansville has not yet been filled.

The new general freight and passenger agent, although a young man, has had many years' experience in the railroad business. He began at the bottom in a minor capacity and advanced steadily to the top. About nine years ago he was selected to act as general agent of the company at Evansville, which office he has held ever since. He comes to Louisville to-day with the best wishes of hosts of business men and members of the railroad fraternity in his territory, with whom he is very popular.

# ROANOKE AWARDED THE VIRGINIA LEAGUE PENNANT.

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 13.—At a meeting to-night in Richmond of the directors of the Virginia State League Baseball Association, Roanoke was awarded the pennant.

The last game played in Norfolk last Saturday between Norfolk and Portsmouth was thrown out on the ground that it should have been played in Portsmouth and that the transfer was in violation of the constitution of the association.

# KRIEGER SKINNED BY JUDGE GREGORY

**Says Republican Nominee Not Suitable For Judge**

**For Reported Charges In Recent Speech.**

**Fails To Get Debate With Opponent.**

**HOT SHOT FROM GREGORY.**

Judge James P. Gregory, nominee for Criminal Judge of the Jefferson Circuit Court, went after William F. Krieger, Republican nominee for the same position, in a speech delivered last night at a meeting held at Thirty-third street and Rudu avenue, under the auspices of the Portland Democratic Club. It was in reply to a statement made by Mr. Krieger in a speech at Schaeffer's Hall, Twenty-seventh street and Portland avenue, last Tuesday night, in which the Republican nominee said if the people wanted graft in their court they should vote the Democratic ticket.

Judge Gregory, after hearing of the grave and what he characterized as infamous accusation, challenged Mr. Krieger to meet him in joint discussion and defend the accusation. Mr. Krieger in his reply showed the white feather and in refutation of the vicious charge Judge Gregory read the correspondence at the meeting last night, and then proceeded to dress his Republican opponent down in terms both scathing and effective. Judge Gregory was listened to with intense interest and the applause all through his speech was deafening at times. Judge Gregory said in part:

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**Krieger Gets a Skinning.**

"It was not my purpose to submit to my opponent a challenge for a joint debate until the infamous charge made in his recent Schaeffer's Hall speech left me no other alternative. Any one guilty of either of the two charges made by him is not only unworthy of any public office, but is utterly unfit for association with respectable people anywhere and should be scourged from any decent community in which he might appear. This charge is made against the Democratic judiciary nominees generally. It was evidently aimed at me in particular, as I am opposing the man who made it. If there is any foundation for the charge that these would be 'political ruling in the court' in the event of the election of the Democratic judicial nominees, any citizen who has information to support that charge, if he is a good, true, courageous citizen, will give that information to his fellow citizens that they may help him protect the community against the blighting curse and the boundless infamy of 'political ruling in the courts.'

"But the amazing partisanship of this self-constituted exemplar of 'would-be non-partisan judiciary is not satisfied with charging those who oppose him with being the corrupt and servile tools of political bosses and political organizations, but in his charges you will have 'graft' in the courts. Gentlemen, the truth or falsity of that charge should be conclusive of every question in this election, at least so far as the judicial officers are concerned. A charge of 'graft' against the Democratic nominees is simply a charge that if elected they would use the courts for corrupt purposes and prostitute the high and sacred powers reposed in them for unlawful private gain. Stated in plain, simple language it is a charge of stealing. Before such a charge all the party issues pale into utter insignificance. If it be true every self-respecting, honest, patriotic Democrat should rise in the dignity of his manhood and declare:

"'If I am a lover of liberty and justice first and a Democrat last, and if my party cannot offer me honest men to vote for I will vote against it.'

* * *

**Shame, Shame, Mr, Krieger.**

"If this charge be false, every good, patriotic citizen, Democrat, Republican and independent, should in the righteous indignation of outraged decency arise to rebuke and strip from the Republican party the last vestage of the tattered mask of a nonpartisan judiciary, for countenancing at the head of its judicial ticket one who could be guilty of this crowning act of partisanship, in dragging down honorable and reputable opponents as the only means to secure his own elevation.

"It will not do for Judge Krieger to say he does not 'question the integrity of any man on any ticket.' A Judge cannot be guilty of 'political ruling' and be a man of the slightest particle of integrity. He cannot be 'servile to political bosses' and be a man of integrity. He cannot be guilty of 'graft' or stealing in any of its forms and retain the slightest semblance of integrity, and a man whose judicial acumen is so blunted or impaired as at the same time to charge his opponents with 'graft and political ruling of the courts' and say he does not thereby question their integrity, is absolutely incapable of weighing facts or applying the law in any court where truth triumphs or justice reigns.

"Anyone who does not question the integrity of a Judge who is 'servile to political bosses' is not adapted to the important duty of questioning the right of thieves, cutthroats or the murderers to ply their calling in a community where courts are established to declare the truth, to administer justice, to protect the innocent and to punish the guilty."

* * *

**Gregory Calls Krieger.**

September 9, 1909.—The Hon. William Krieger, Kenyon Bldg., Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—In the Louisville Herald of yesterday you are quoted as having used the following language at a public speaking held at Schaefer's Hall last Tuesday evening:

"If you want a judiciary free from politics, vote for the Republican ticket; if you want graft and political ruling of the courts, vote for the Democratic ticket."

The truth or falsity of this charge should be conclusive of every issue in our respective conventions for the judgeships of the Criminal Division of our Circuit Court. One against whom this charge can be sustained is utterly unfit for that high office. One making such charge without proof to substantiate it is unworthy of any office. The people to whom we both appeal for support should be given opportunity to know the facts, that they may decide between us advisedly. I, therefore, respectfully challenge you to a joint debate, to be held at one or more points in the city and county under arrangements of our respective party committees, for the purpose of discussing this most momentous issue. The discussion may be broadened, if you choose, to include this charge against any or all of the Democratic nominees for judicial positions.

Sincerely hoping you will avail yourself of this opportunity to substantiate a charge that completely overshadows all party issues between us or our respective tickets, I am

Very respectfully,

JAMES P. GREGORY.

Mr. Krieger, who has the nomination of the Republican machine for the office of Judge of the Criminal Court, replies as follows:

* * *

**Krieger Crawls Out.**

Louisville, Ky., September 10, 1909.—The Hon. James P. Gregory, Paul Jones Building, Louisville, Ky.: Dear Sir—Your communication of the 9th inst., in which you ask me for a joint debate at one or more places in the city or county, to be arranged by our respective party committees, is at hand.

In 1907 the Republican party declared for the selecting of judges for the Circuit and Appellate Courts upon nonpartisan grounds, and asked for the co-operation of the Democratic party for the inauguration and maintenance of such a policy. This was declined.

In 1908 this declaration was repeated, and as a pledge of its sincerity the Republican party nominated Judge Randolph H. Blain, a life-long Democrat, for a Circuit judgship, and offered a like nomination to the lamented Judge Emmett Field, which was also declined under the advice and pressure of Democratic party leaders.

Both of us having party nominations for the judgship of the Criminal Division of the Jefferson Circuit Court, and the failure of that court to fully enforce the penal laws and especially for its failure to punish offenders against the election laws of the State, is an open book. I do not question the integrity of any man on any ticket, but I do attack the wisdom of the system that makes candidates for the bench servile to political bosses.

It is not within my knowledge of the judicial history of Kentucky that candidates for a judgship ever entered into a joint debate concerning their respective merits for a judicial office, and, since the declaration of the Republican party in two conventions for a bench upon nonpartisan grounds, it seems to me that the discussion which you invite would be unseemly and undignified in character and would, in all probability lead to extreme partisanship.

I must, therefore, respectfully decline your invitation. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM KRIEGER,
Republican Nominee for Judge, Criminal Division Circuit Court.

# ADMIRAL SCHLEY ON THE SIDE OF DR. COOK.

**Says He Admires Attitude of Brooklyn Explorer In the Unpleasant Controversy.**

New York, Sept. 13.—That polar polemics could not only generate but maintain unabated such heat needed the proof of seeing and hearing to believe, but with Dr. Cook homeward bound and Commander Peary now in touch with the correspondents, two swelling streams of conflicting affirmation are now centered on a city already boiling over. Comment and criticism lack nothing of their previous acidity and rather gain than lose in volume.

Previous assumption that Commander Peary would have the United States navy solidly behind him was not borne out in a letter from Rear Admiral Schley (retired), made public today by Capt. B. S. Osbon, secretary of the Arctic Club of America, of which Dr. Cook is a member. The letter, under date of September 11, from Pocono Manor, Pa., runs in part as follows:

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**Likes Cook's Attitude.**

"I like Cook's attitude immensely in this unfortunate, unnecessary and unwise controversy. He certainly has been dignified and manly in the stand he has taken in this matter."

Capt. Osbon followed up his letter from the Admiral to-night with a lecture on "Who Discovered the North Pole?"

"Dr. Frederick A. Cook," he said, "was for two years my wife's physician. I saw him two or three times a week and we chatted many hours. If I have every known a man of integrity, probity, sincerity and modesty, it is Dr. Cook.

"I have known also the other fellow—known him to depart from truth by large margins."

* * *

**Criticism of Peary.**

Dr. Cook's attitude in withholding details of his discovery was attributed to his desire not to anticipate the publication of his book. "But as soon as the other claimant got within reach of the wireless," said the captain, "he sent dispatches to everybody he could think of, but delayed in informing the mother of the unfortunate Marvin, who perished during the expedition."

After a meeting of the executive committee of the Arctic Club of America to-night, Dr. R. O. Stebbins, its chairman, gave the club's attitude on the controversy:

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**Arctic Club Recognizes Cook.**

"The Arctic Club of America," he said, "has nothing to do with the controversy over the discovery of the pole. All that the Arctic Club recognizes is that Dr. Cook is the discoverer of the pole, and that Peary reached there. Our only desire is to honor the discoverer. Neither side has proved its case to America, but the Danish Government has recognized Dr. Cook we feel that the burden of proof now falls on his opponents."

"The Arctic Club," Mr. Stebbins continued, "will present to Dr. Cook a gold medal, two and a half inches in diameter, showing in bas relief Dr. Cook standing on the top of the globe waving the Stars and Stripes."

# AEROPLANE RECORD BROKEN BY DUMONT.

**Flys At the Rate of Over Fifty-five Miles An Hour.**

Saint Cyr, France, Sept. 13.—Santos Dumont to-day broke the aeroplane speed record to win a wager of $200. With the aeroplane "Demoiselle" he made a flight across the country to Buc, a distance of between eight and nine kilometers, in five minutes, at a speed of about ninety kilometers (55.8 miles) an hour.

**Aged Woman Dies.**

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. L. Prewitt, aged 80 years, died at her home, near Lancaster, after an illness due to general infirmities. An aged husband and a family of sons and daughters survive

USE Old Taylor Bottled In Bond
A Beverage Whiskey of top most Class
E. H. Taylor Jr. & Sons INCORPORATED Distillers, Frankfort, Ky.

"Mata Mosquito"
The Famous Mosquito Perfume.
Fragrant and Aromatic
A few drops rubbed on hands, face and arms will keep mosquitoes away.
10 Cents. At Your Druggist's
Be sure you get the genuine, put up by ARTHUR PETER & CO.

# NO BONES BROKEN

**Autopsy On Body of Lieutenant Sutton.**

**MOTHER LOOKS ON FACE OF DEAD.**

**DECLARES SON'S SKULL IS CRUSHED.**

**ABSENCE OF POWDER BURNS.**

Washington, Sept. 13.—When the body of Lieut. James N. Sutton, Jr., the young marine officer who met his death about two years ago at Annapolis, was exhumed at Arlington cemetery this afternoon an autopsy performed by physicians representing the Navy Department and young Sutton's mother disclosed the fact that no bones were broken, although a contusion was found over the right eye.

It had been Mrs. Sutton's contention that her son's arm had been broken in the fight which preceded his death, and that this being the case the shot which ended his life could not have been self-inflicted.

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**No Powder Burns.**

Dr. George Tully Vaughan, of this city, who represented Mrs. Sutton at the autopsy, said to-night that the bullet wound which caused Lieut. Sutton's death was three inches above the right ear, and was clean cut. There was no indication that the hair and scalp had been burned by powder. Surgeon Spear, who represented the Navy Department, declined to make a statement to-night, saying that he intended to make a report direct to the Navy Department.

While the Sutton attorneys are said to have made their plans for the next step in the case, they declined to discuss them to-night.

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**Dr. Vaughn's Statement.**

Dr. Vaughan will make a full written report of the findings at the autopsy to Mrs. Sutton to-morrow. He issued the following statement to-night for the press:

"I found the body in a fair state of preservation, except a softening of the chest, trunk and arms. I found no bones broken. There was a contusion or bruise over the right eye, about two and a half inches by one and a half inches. The bullet wound in the scalp was three inches above the right ear. There was no sign of burning of the hair. There were two or three cuts in connection with the bullet wound, one in the scalp near the bullet hole and the other about the middle of the scalp. This last cut may have been made at the post-mortem or by a blunt instrument before death."

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**Have Not Finished.**

Mrs. Sutton and her attorneys indicated to-night that the autopsy just performed will not close the case. Mrs. Sutton is credited with saying "we will give them the fight of their lives." It is declared that her attorneys will make every effort to bring the men she believes responsible for her son's death to justice. Mrs. Sutton is said to be anxious to have the case presented to a Maryland grand jury.

Mrs. Sutton feels justified, it is said, in having had the autopsy performed, as she believes the evidence obtained will proved useful in whatever other proceedings are undertaken.

"God has seen fit to answer my prayers and has removed the stigma the enemies of my son placed upon him," said Mrs. Sutton. "The concussion on the forehead and the cleanness of the gunshot wound convinces me that my son was killed by those four officers," she continued. "I have talked to my son in my dreams and he told me he received just the kind of wounds the examination to-day showed, and I believe that it will aid materially in our next trial."

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**Contusions Due To Blow.**

It is the belief of those who examined the body, it is said, that the contusions were the results of blows from blunt weapons.

The surgeons first removed the scalp and crown piece and closely examined each of them. Attorney Van Dyke took an impression of the skull on a handkerchief and afterward traced it in ink. Two other wounds were found which may have been made at the other examination. One was in the center of the removed piece and the other just back of the bullet wound. At the base of the skull and an angle of about 90 degrees below the gunshot wound a small piece of foreign substance was disclosed. It is thought that it may be a fragment of lead from the bullet. It will be examined further to-morrow to determine its substance.

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**Legs and Trunks Massaged.**

No broken bones were found in the forehead, which was examined next, but there was a slight indentation, according to the surgeons. The chest, ribs and arms were found to be in perfect condition. The legs and trunk were massaged and the muscles were found to be pliable and strong.

When Mrs. Sutton gazed into her son's casket to-day it was the first time she had seen him in death. She had not seen him in life for four years. During the four hours' time which the operations required Mrs. Sutton showed remarkable composure. The reburial of the body in consecrated ground was one of the objects of Mrs. Sutton in having the second investigation made.

Attorney

# A GLANCE AT TWO POINTS IN THE FIRST DAY'S CROWD AT THE KENTUCKY STATE FAIR.

## HORSES CROWNED KINGS AT FAIR

### Equine Bluebloods Exhibited At Big Show.

### Breeders Give Vent To Expressions of Pleasure.

### Winners of Blue Ribbons In First Day's Events.

### JUDGES HAVE A HARD TASK.

**The Awards.**

CLASS 1—MARES SUITABLE FOR BREEDING PURPOSES.
Daisy Beatty, J. P. Beatty, first prize, $30.
Josie B., Allen S. Edelen, second prize, $15.
Lady Emily, J. H. Vanarsdall, third prize, $10.
CLASS 2—HORSES SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HARNESS—STALLIONS UNDER 1 YEAR.
Moreland Boy, J. H. Vanarsdall, first prize, $40.
Willby Dare, L. Thomas, second prize, $20.
Maple Dare, L. Thomas, third prize, $10.
CLASS 3—HORSES SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HARNESS — STALLIONS, 1 YEAR AND UNDER 2.
Undulata Chief, Harry Weissinger & Son, first prize, $40.
Ogle Chief, W. D. Mountjoy, second prize, $20.
Four Points, Ball Bros., third prize, $10.
CLASS 4—HORSES SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HARNESS — STALLIONS 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3.
Sir Bourbon, Harry Weissinger & Son, first prize, $40.
General Lee, Ward & Ward, second prize, $20.
Kentucky Highland, Ball Bros., third prize, $10.
CLASS 5—HORSES SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HARNESS STALLIONS, 3 YEARS AND UNDER 4.
Bourbon Dare, Collins & Redmon, first prize, $50.
Undulata King, Harry Weissinger & Son, second prize; $25.
Lord Denmark, Gay Bros., third prize; $10.
CLASS 6—FIVE - GAITED SADDLE HORSES, GELDINGS UNDER 4 YEARS.
Jean Val Jean, Harry Weissinger & Son, first prize; $50.
——, Ward and Ward, second prize, $25.
Christie's Artist, J. T. Crenshaw, third prize, $10.
CLASS 7—ROADSTERS, STALLIONS 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3.
——, J. L. Nicholl & Son, first prize, $40.
CLASS 8—ROADSTERS, MARES 2 YEARS AND UNDER 3.
Wilter, Smyser Bros., first prize, $40.
Ida Etta, Barbee Stock Farm, second prize, $20.
Helen H. Connor, H. H. A. Harthill, third prize, $10.
CLASS 9—HORSES SUITABLE FOR LIGHT HARNESS STALLIONS, 4 YEARS AND OVER.
Marvel King, W. M. & A. G. Jones, first prize, $60.
——, J. L. Nicholl & Son, second prize, $25.
Star McDonald, Brock Bros., third prize, $15.
CLASS 10 — ROCKAWAY, DEPOT WAGON OR COUPE HORSE, MARE OR GELDING, NOT LESS THAN 15.3.
Mr. Hickman, Lawrence Jones, first prize, $40.
Lad of the Lea, Lawrence Jones, second prize, $20.
Gloria, Powhatan Stock Farm, third prize, $10.
CLASS 11—COMBINED HARNESS AND FIVE-GAITED SADDLE HORSE OR MARE, ANY AGE.
Edna May, Mrs. R. T. Lowndes, first prize, $60.
Nazimova, Harry Weissinger & Son, second price, $25.
Princess Patricia, M. S. Cohen, third prize, $15.
CLASS 12—ROADSTERS, GELDINGS, 4 YEARS AND OVER.
Dr. Wilton, T. H. Smiley & Co., first prize, $60.
Dixie, H. D. Bowman, second prize, $25.
Indian Boy, J. L. Nicholl & Son, third prize, $15.

Horse lovers of Louisville and Kentucky were given a genuine treat in the opening day's offering at the Kentucky State Fair. Prominent horsemen and breeders from all parts of the State were universal in their generous expressions of pleasure at the showing. After seeing the bunch of nearly a hundred of the bluest-blooded horses of the world they di not hesitate to declare that the 1909 show ranks among the best ever presented. The horses exhibited last night were the classiest of the entire day's exhibit. Four rings were shown at night.

The night's offering of four rings of horses was about as fine as has ever been seen in Kentucky. While the crowd was not so large as that which took in the afternoon displays of horseflesh, the spectators were more select as regards knowledge of the animals.

W. M. and A. G. Jones, of North Middletown, Ky., took the blue ribbon in the class for horses suitable for light harness, limited to stallions of 4 years or over. They put up Marvel King for the decision and the splendid animal walked off with the honors. The King is a beautiful chestnut horse, and he was a geseral favorite among the men who know fine points.

A pretty bay stallion owned by J. L. Nicholl & Son, but running without a name, took the second prize. He was easily the pick of the crowd and they cheered him every time he went around the ring.

Star McDonald, belonging to Brock Brothers, of Georgetown, was awarded third honor. This chestnut boy has been showing ever since he was foaled, and has won championships all over the country. The first ring of the night's showing capped anything that was on the tanbark during the afternoon. There were seven entries in this ring.

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**Victory For Local Horses.**

The rockaway depot wagon or coupe horse, a class open to mares or geldings not less than 15.3, drew a great deal of applause, and certainly it was well put. The ring's winning was a decided victory for Louisville horses, as all three prizes dropped into Jefferson county. Mr. Hickman, a bobbed brown gelding, big and clean of limb, took the first prize, and Lad of the Lea, a bay gelding, took the second award. Both animals are owned by Lawrence Jones, and they were the favorites of the horse lovers and the uninitiated alike. Perhaps the trappings of these horses contributed to the enthusiasm of the spectators, for both were done up to a finish with snappy harness, and they were hitched to rigs. Judge Garrett awarded the third prize to Powhatan Wooldridge's Gloria. It must have been a difficult affair for the judges of all these classes last night, and the hardest of the lot to pick from were those of the No. 10 ring.

Ring No. 11, for combined harness and five-gaited saddle horses, limited to mares of any age, was considered universally to have been the cream of the day's show in th livestock rings. Some of the horses in this bunch are known all over the country and it surely was a sight for the gods when they first came out in the light harness. Then, after the chasge to saddles, it looked as if Nazimova, from the Harry Weissinger farm, would take the laurels from the famous Edna May.

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**Woman's Horse Wins.**

Such, however, did not prove to be the case, for the beautiful big chestnut owned by Mrs. Richard T. Lowndes came in for her own and grabbed the blue ribbon. Nazimova was awarded the second prize. Princess Patricia, which took the third honors, is a half sister of Edna May, and is considered to be "a comer." Both were sired by Rex Peavine. The Princess is owned by J. W. McCollough, of Atlanta. Nazimova has been "cleaning up" at all the county fairs in Kentucky. She won a cup at Bardstown.

Dr. Wilton, a 4-year-old bay gelding, owned by T. H. Smiley & Son, and sired by Wilack, took the first honors in the class for roadsters, limited to geldings of four years or over. H. D. Bowman's Dixie came second, and J. L. Nicholl & Son's Indian Boy took third money. All of the seven contestants for the prizes in this class were poems in horseflesh and the crowd immediately warmed up to them. Indian Boy is a saddle-bred horse.

Sixty beauties in horse flesh, the royal blood of Kentucky's equine population, had the big, roomy livestock pavilion to themselves yesterday afternoon, and they pranced and "spiurged" to their heart's content before a throng estimated at 3,000.

Although the first days' crowd to the horse show was composed to a great extent of the city folk—woman and children, who were really not judges of horses—there was a generous sprinkling of well-known and knowing horsemen. The properly placed applause of this contingent was drowned generally by the popular, enthusiastic outbursts of the women and children, who repeatedly went wild over the prancing steeds who lacked fine points.

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**Splendid Offering.**

In the judging ring, however, into which many of the savants of the equine school had come from all parts of the State, the general opinion was expressed time and again, as various rings came on for decision, that it was the best offering of horses that had been brought out in years. The quality was exceptionally high and many times the judges were hard put to it to decide on the tying of the ribbons.

Of the eight rings up for decision, the blue ribbons were divided among five stables. Three firsts and a second prize went to the Undulata Stock Farm, of Shelbyville, Ky., owned by Harry Weissinger & Son, and the other five firsts went to J. P. Beatty, of Lexington; J. H. Vanarsdall, of Harrodsburg; J. L. Nicholl & Son, Woodburn, Ky.; Smyser Bros., of Lyndon, Ky., and Collins & Redman.

The judges were J. W. Garrett, of Ft. Garrett, Ky.; Earl Pemberton, of Horse Cave, Ky., and J. B. Bowles, of Bardstown. The choice of judges, according to all the knowing ones, could not have been more happily made, and even among the exhibitors who came second or third best, there was a general expression of satisfaction.

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**Classiest Lot of the Day.**

Show rings Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, of horses suitable for light harness, though sort of unexpected, was the classiest showing of the day. The spirited young stallions displayed remarkable fire and action, and it was a joy to watch them perform.

Moreland Boy, a beautiful, clean-limbed light bay yearling, took the blue over Bohemian, a quality colt, who took all kinds of honors at the Lexington fair. By the way, Bohemian, high class as he is, and as popular as he was with the crowd, did not even come in for the white ribbon. Wilby Dare, a classy chestnut stallion, took the crimson ribbon, and his half-brother, Maple Dare, a pretty bay boy, grabbed the third. These colts are both sired by Dare Devil and are owned by L. Thomas, of Alton, Ky. There were eight entries in this ring, and after considerable hurrying about the arena, the choice centered on five of the entries before the final choice was made.

In ring No. 3 there were nine colts up for a picking. Again the offering was winnowed to five of the choice, and after considerable sizing up the judge awarded the blue ribbon to Undulata Chief, from the Harry Weissinger farm at Shelbyville. The ring 3 colts had an age limit of two years and the bunch was as likely as was ever seen in Louisville. Undulata Farm took the next first in ring No. 4, when Sir Bourbon, by Bourbon King, cleaned up the offering with ease. He was one of the dandiest little stallions under 3 years of age that has appeared in these parts in many a long day.

* * *

**General Lee Lands the Blue.**

General Lee, a pretty chestnut stallion, by Greatland, and owned by Ward & Ward, of Newtown, Ky., connected with the blue ribbon, and Kentucky Highland, a well-developed bay, took the third prize. All of these offerings were beautics, and Sir Bourbon has never met defeat, although this is his second year out. The fact that King Quality, which has won the blue repeatedly and was recently sold for a large sum of money, was outside the money, is indicative of the quality of the bunch. All of the animals were of a fine, rangy type.

The assembled horsemen went foolish over the offering of 3-year-old stallions in ring No. 5. They said that it was the best ring of the equines that had ever been together, quality considered, and the judges had to use the needle-point eye to place the ribbons. There were five entries in this go and Bourbon Dare, a chestnut colt, took the blue ribbon. He is owned by Collins & Redman. Undulata King, of the Undulata Farm, took the second money. Lord Denmark, owned by Gay Bros., came in for the third prize. The whole offering was exceptional, and beside being uniformly rangy, has fine action, classy style and plenty of dash.

* * *

**Saddle-Horse Class Fair.**

According to the general opinion, the saddle-horse class was only fair as compared with the quality of the others. This entry was open to five-gaited saddle horses and was confined to geldings under four years of age. Jean Val Jean, a big, beautiful chestnut, with as pretty an action and manner as one might want to see, easily took the first ribbon. He is by Chester Chief and is owned by Harry Weissinger. A big bay gelding, that didn't have the honor of a name, but sired by Bourbon King, and owned by Ward & Ward, of Newtown, Ky., was awarded the red ribbon, and Christie's Artist, a bay gelding by Kentucky's Artist, and owned and mounted by J. T. Crenshaw, was given the white. Sam Hinkle, one of the best riders in the State, was up on the winer.

There was but one entry in the 2-year-old stallion roadster class. He was another unnamed bay stallion, owned by J. L. Nicholl & Son, of Woodburn, Ky. The colt was a mighty likely looker, and he deserved competition to show his qualities. The final showing of the afternoon, ring No. 8, called for 2-year-old mares of the roadster class. They showed a good bit of finish and were of high class, but they did not go much on looks. This, probably, was the result of a good bit of recent track work, with a view to records later in the season. They were all a very speedy lot. Wilter, a dainty, delicate bay, by Wilask, and owned by Smyser Bros., won the blue ribbon. Ida Etta, a rangy chestnut with a classy action and form, sired by Jay McGregor, of 2:07¼ record, and owned by the Barbee stock farm of Millersburg, took the second honor, and Helen H. Connor, by Neddie Connor, owned by Helen H. Alexander Harthill, of Louisville, was awarded the white ribbon.

* * *

**Stock Animals.**

Of the stock animals ring No. 1 brought out the mares suitable for breeding purposes. As was expected, this ring brought out a large list of entries, there being twenty-two mares in the arena. As an incentive to show, Allen S. Edelen, a prominent horseman of Burgin, Ky., donated a season to Bohemian King to the exhibitor winning the first prize in this class. Entry No. 1, Daisy Beatty, a large bay mare, owned by J. P. Beatty, of Lexington, took the blue ribbon. Josie B., a bay mare, by Highland Denmark, and hailing from the Edelen stables, was awarded the second honor, and Lady Emily, owned by J. H. Vanarsdall, of Harrodsburg, was given the third place. From all appearances and by general opinion of the judges and the unofficial viewers, this ring was made up of an unusually good bunch, all of a very high standard, with not a horse of questionable quality among the lot.

FINDING AMUSEMENT ON "THE PLAZA."

SOME OF OUR COUNTRY COUSINS WITH A SUPPLY OF YELLOW-LEGGED CHICKEN AND BLUE-RIBBON PIES.

## MORE COMPANY FOR THE PRESIDENT.

**Acceptances Continue For the Trip Down the Mississippi.**

St. Louis, Sept. 13.—Two foreign Ministers, one United States Senator and five Congressmen were added today to the list of those who will accompany President Taft down the Mississippi River to the fourth annual convention of the Lakes to the Gulf Deepwater Association at New Orleans.

Up to to-night, according to the official record, thirty-six Governors, seventy-six United States Senators, more than one hundred and fifty Congressmen and ten foreign Ministers have accepted invitations and will make the trip as guests of the Business Men's League of this city.

Those sending in their acceptances to-day were: Ministers, Gen. Carlos Garcia Velez, of Cuba, and Senor Don Juan Bernardo Carlos; Senator George T. Oliver, of Pennsylvania, and Congressmen C. A. Linberg, Minnesota; G. W. Fairchild, New York; P. Wheeler, Pennsylvania; C. E. Pickett, Iowa, and John L. Burnett, Alabama.

## VICE PRESIDENT'S SON SOON TO MARRY.

Utica, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Announcement was made to-day of the approaching marriage of Richard Updyke Sherman, son of Vice President James S. Sherman, to Miss Eleanor Millar, a society belle of Utica. The ceremony will take place at Calvary Episcopal church, of Utica, October 5.

## WOMEN "ALL TO THE GOOD"

### Contribute Greatly To Interest In State Fair.

### Products of the Work-Basket and the Kitchen

### Vie With Barnyard and Flower Garden.

### THE SCHOOL CHILDREN, TOO.

Despite the fact that the opening hour of the State Fair was generally advertised for 1:30 o'clock, the grounds at 9 o'clock presented a most animated moving picture of women and children, it didn't seem that there could be more than a dozen or so kiddies left "in town." And such a happy, well-behaved lot these youngsters were, and serious they were at the same time, for hadn't they at stake the dignity of their grade exhibits, and then each one had to explain to "mother" just where the merit and talent was located. Nine out of every ten women who stepped off the cars yesterday, once in the grounds, made a "bee line" for the woman's department. As one energetic mother said: "There is no use to try to see anything until we have seen Mabel's dollhouse that she made all by herself and Jimmy's maps. And so "mother dear" in every instance submitted cheerfully to the chaperonage of the "young idea."

This year the woman's department, including the children's exhibits, were about the first to throw open their doors, with all things tabulated and artistically arranged. Such a restful room the women's exhibition hall is. Plenty of air and yesterday's bright sunshine throwing out the gay coloring of the many varieties of woman's handwork made it a place to hunt early and, having arrived, become possessed of a desire to stay late.

Where to begin on a just description of the cleverly-wrought articles, dear to the artistic feminine eye, is a "rub" indeed.

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**Artistic Irish Lace.**

As it is the hour of Irish crochet in the world of hand-made lace perhaps it is but fair to give this exquisite work the place of honor. In the case where the Irish crochet collars, tabs and medallions rest, all of which are beautiful, some in point of design, others in the variety of stitches, perhaps the greatest surprise and delight will hover over several floral baskets fashioned with the very finest of stitches, in which are banked up the shamrock, thistle and rose, emblems of Ireland, Scotland and England.

The designer of this lot of lace is a Louisville woman, and if the lace industry is to be revived in Ireland, the home of the crochet needle, Erin's colleens had better look to their laurels when fashionable pleasure - loving Louisville women can produce work such as this. All the work in this case is exquisite and there are more specimens than ever before.

Then the fine lace exhibit of handkerchief edges, jabots, dutch collars and centerpieces in all of the many nerve-wracking fine stitches, in which cotton fine as a cobweb is used, is most conspicuous and a testimony of the complete absence of "nerves" among Kentucky needlewomen.

Embroidered table and bed linen occupies one long case in the center of the room, and every housewife and prospective housewife lingered longingly as their turn came to get a peep at these "household trimmings."

There are so many handsome knitted goods, shawls, scarfs, bedroom slippers and gorgeous ties, and for the new baby the most attractive little booties and dainty jackets.

* * *

**Solid Embroidery Preferred.**

There is the usual number of shirt-waist patterns, with perhaps a preference in the exhibit for solid embroidery, although Hardanger and eyelet specimens are in noticeable evidence; in this case are several very careful specimens of drawn work with many intricate stitches.

A case containing dainty little "sewing" and "dress-up" aprons made of soft muil and figured organdies, with their soft frills of lace and rosettes of bright ribbons, was a happy suggestion for an appropriate Christmas gift for the "new housekeeper."

Bead purses, handbags and sewing-bags, made a very bright corner in one of the cases. In this collection there is one modest little brown bag made of chiffon satin, decorated in the most unique manner. The decorations are cut-steel beads and canteloupe seeds, a sublime combination for a ridiculous one, "mere man" would say; but if "he" could just spare the time to run in and wait his chance for a look at this unusual combination in "decorative art" he will remain to say, as one old man in the crush said yesterday: "Wall, ef the wimmin ain't the ——(Dutch looks better) for gittin' up new ways for decoratin' themselves!"

This bag is certainly well planned, serviceable and decidedly odd. The seeds from a distance look like teeth. Possibly the old man referred to above thought they were teeth and that possibly his wife, who stood in rapt admiration over the little bag, might demand a few of his ivories for decorative purposes.

* * *

**And Then the Quilts.**

All about the woman's hall the many-hued quilts shed their soft radiance over the room, and although in the quilt line there is nothing decidedly new, yet the display came in for its quota of praise.

The quilt that is 150 years old, owned by a local man, was possibly the most discussed article in this class. "There ain't no sech cotton made these days, that's one thing sure," said a dear old grandma from up country, who had a bright boy of 7 by the hand, as she scrutinized the cotton of which the quilt was made, interrupted in her examination by the "hopeful" of the "third generation" with the query of "why" they didn't make cotton like that now—all of which gave rise to the question of the necessity of wanting to have a quilt hang around for 150 years. On this record of a past century there are at least one hundred and seventy-five stitches outlining the "flora" of the South.

* * *

**Make Your Mouth Water.**

The preserves and tinned vegetables exhibit is larger this year than ever before, and the bread, cake and pastry which will be on the tables to-day promise an increase in numbers over last year. Miss Evelyn Porter, who has charge of the woman's exhibit, is certainly to be congratulated on the artistic appearance her department presents and the promptness with which the doors were thrown open to the impatient feminine visitors. She is particularly proud of the jelly exhibit. In discussing it she said: "That long table weighted down with such good things, I felt, was too much for preserve-loving human nature, so I had that wire screen put up."

* * *

**For the Little Ones.**

Then after a tour of the "Grown-up Women's" department the way leads to the realm of the "Little Women," not forgetting the "Little Men." Yesterday this little room leading off the woman's hall was a scene of bee-hive activity. Little people flitted in and out almost under the feet of the grown-ups in their endeavor to call the atention to something they had built "all themselves." Among the higher grades the boys' maps came in for special attention, as did their English composition and original poems. Then the girls, the "little mothers," little housewives of the future, showed their composition. How every mother heart swelled with pride as she reached out the contribution to the great whole of that school display. It was a most delightful phase of the exhibit, this mother pride. Really to describe the work accomplished by little fingers and tell things just as they are would be to cause lots of people who did not go out to the grounds yesterday to doubt one's veracity, so it behooves the readers of the Courier-Journal to go out and get acquainted with the ideas of these future citizens of this grand old State.

There are baskets fashioned after the Indians' ideas of weaving and coloring that are marvels of neatness and good taste; there are specimens of clay modeling done by strong, pudgy little fingers which show the most graceful curves. Then there is the litle doll house builder and furnisher. These houses are made of cardboard and are designed entirely by the child—the instruction from the teacher is a very small part, as the child is told to put forth its idea of a properly furnished house. They are two or three rooms—mostly two rooms—bedroom and kitchen. The plans for the furnishings and laying out of the house are first made on paper and the suggestions from the teachers, if any, are carried out. Then the child cuts out the house, and the results are most gratifying. The youthful dressmakers, with dolly's trousseau, were shown in abundance. The baby milliner is also much in evidence, and such dreams of chapeaux! There is the peach basket and the clothes basket and the Napoleon toque—in fact every shape that the summer season just past has thrust upon an unsuspecting public. The hats and the clothes were done entirely by the children.

* * *

**All Nature Lovers.**

That these little men and women are nature lovers was shown by the very creditable display of ferns and flowers and vegetables. As one of the teachers said, speaking of the influence of getting close to nature lore, "the hard pavements of the cities seem to have a reflex action on a child's mind, they are so far removed from the green fields and nodding bushes that they ogly think in bricks and blocks of granite, and it is so wrong not to give a child the insight into the wonders of the Creator.

"To most children of a busy city God is a person away off looking down on little faltering wa'k. This idea of the aloofness of God is so hard to eradicate in the child mind once it has taken root, but the nature studies seem to be helping more than anything else to make the child understand the nearness of the divine spirit."

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**Pretty Floral Display.**

A pretty tribute to the beauty and talent of the Kentucky women was paid by the Chicago florists who have on exhibition a table full of the most beautiful roses sent as a token of their appreciation of "Feminine Kentucky."

Mrs. Reimer, of Louisville, is the only professional exhibitor among the women in floriculture, and besides the profusion of cut flowers entered under her name, there is quite one of the best displays of ferns seen in years at the State Fair. Here one can find almost every variety of ferns known to this country, and all in excellent condition.

In the amateur floriculture class there are but two entries in cut flowers and the honors are to be divided between Mrs. Sheldon Suries, of Jeffersontown, and Miss Lizzie Conly, of Louisville, both of whom have a very fine display of the usual garden variety of blossoms.

A new feature of the horticulture exhibit opened up for the benefit of farmers' wives is the offering of a prize for the best one-pound print of country butter. This is an experiment, yet there are several entries, among whom are Mrs. J. Henry Ewing, of Anchorage; Mrs. Frank Lovelace, of Boston, Ky.; Mrs. Julia McKenna, of Buechel, Ky., and Mrs. Henry Kaufmann, also of Buechel.

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**Fine Fruit Display.**

Women figure quite extensively in the fruit display this year, and this morning some very tempting samples of their efforts along this line will be shown on the long benches in the horticulture hall. Peaches and grapes are shown by Mrs. C. J. Gressman and Mrs. Varella, both of Louisville, and from the surrounding orchards there are contributions from Mrs. Surles, of Jeffersontown; Mrs. Pollard, of Shelbyville, and Mrs. Cooper and Mrs. Esche, of Anchorage. The shaded grapes and the beautifully toned peaches on these fruit laden tables showing the results of feminine energy in the orchard is another evidence of the adaptability of the Kentucky woman.

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**Chickens All In To-day.**

The familiar cackle of the barnyard is heard from every corner of the fair grounds and a visit to that pavilion shows what an important part the feminine poultry fanciers play on the entry list. To-day all the belated "feathered exhibits" will be in their place and those that are to be tended by the ladies cover almost all the great variety of specimens, from the dainty little bantam to the "lordly bronze gobbler."

Among the list of names are several well-known to poultry fanciers throughout the State, and added to these is that of a very charming resident of Shelbyville, who for the first time has stepped into the poultry arena leading a full entry of six fine mammoth bronze turkeys, and her chances for victory are most promising. Then there is Mrs. T. D. Pollard, of Eminence, Ky., the well-known duck fancier. She has a pen of fine ducks. Mrs. J. Buckle, of Louisville, has a fine display of single-comb white leghorns. Miss Ann Carrico, of Stithton, arrived yesterday afternoon with a pen of great white turkeys. Mrs. P. J. Saunting, of Lagrange, was on hand to take care of her fine entry of rose-comb white leghorns, and Mrs. Sam Sullivan, another enthusiastic white turkey fancier, was very busy seeing to the proper arrangements of the pens for her birds and quite hopeful of recognition from the judges.

## JOHN GRISWOLD DIES OF OLD AGE.

**Former President of the Illinois Central and Once Chairman of Burlington.**

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—John N. A. Griswold, of this city, who for many years occupied a prominent place in the business world, and who at one time was president of the Illinois Central railroad and chairman of the board of directors of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, died at his home here to-night from diseases incident to old age. He was 86 years old.

Mr. Griswold was born in New York and after he came to Newport to reside in 1863 he did much to assist the city in becoming prominent as a summer resort.

Mr. Griswold was a member of all of the leading clubs of Boston and New York, and had especial interest in the Union and Union League Clubs of the latter city. He married in 1861 a daughter of the late Prof. John Emmet, of the Universitiy of Virginia, and a sister of Dr. Thomas A. Emmet, of New York. Mrs. Griswold died only a short time ago and he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. John M. Forbes, of New York, and Mrs. Cross, wife of Lieut. Col. Surgeon H. R. O. Cross, of the British army.

## PELLAGRA SPREADING IN NORTH CAROLINA.

**Death Claims Nine In One Locality—Said To Be 1,000 Cases In State.**

Durham, N. C., Sept. 13.—Pellagra is spreading in this State at an alarming rate. The ninth death in this locality occurred here to-night, two new cases were discovered to-day and one of the two survivors of the eleven originally afflicted will die within a week in all probability.

There are said to be 1,000 cases of the disease in North Carolina, and but one county, Onslow, it is declared, is without a patient.

The first autopsy upon a pellagra victim in North Carolina was performed to-nigat on George Mebane, a large negro, who had just died, violently insane. Though the germ was found, no other trace of the disease was discovered.

## MRS. BELMONT WILL BE THE LEADER.

**To Open the Woman Suffrage Campaign In New York City.**

New York, Sept. 13.—Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont will open the woman suffrage campaign in New York with a luncheon of thirty covers at Delmonico's on Thursday. The guests will be the heads of the local suffrage organizations who are invited to meet the Rev. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association, whose headquarters are about to be opened in New York City; Mrs. Ella H. Crossett, president of the State association; Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, representing the Equal Fran-chise Society.

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All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be included.

TUESDAY...SEPTEMBER 14, 1909


## "Business."

Monday Evening, Sept. 13.—The New York stock market was comparatively quiet, with an easy tendency, closing with most issues fractionally lower and some a point or so. Union Pacific was off 3⅝, Southern Pacific 1⅛ and Steel common ½.

Money on call was firm at 2¼ to 2½ per cent., ruling at 2½. Time loans were strong at 2¾ to 4¼ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady.

The Chicago wheat market ruled strong on reports of damage to the Argentine crop, closing 1⅝c to 1¾c higher. Corn and oats were steady, while provisions were irregular.

The cotton market opened at a decline of 9 to 16 points, moved irregularly and closed practically unchanged from opening figures.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c higher, the hog market 5c higher and the sheep market steady.

## Utopia a Great Way Off.

Notwithstanding Hague conferences and the dreams of a visionary few there is no prospect of the beginning of an epoch of peace without preparation for war or rumors of war.

Lord Northcliffe, one of the owners of the London Times—at times the world's foremost yellow journal, despite its reputation for conservatism—gives out, in Winnipeg, an interview predicting war between Germany and Great Britain. He advises Canadians who are investing their money in railroads and grain elevators to keep an eye upon the European situation. He advises them to figure upon why it is that all of the German shipyards are busy constructing rapid cruisers and first-class battleships, and why Krupp's works have increased their force to 1,000 men. Only great preparation in Great Britain, he thinks, can avert war. A dispatch quotes Lord Northcliffe as saying that some of the Canadians have Utopian views and consider war a crime. The telegram continues:

"'The Germans do not think so,' he continued. 'They have a magnificent army and the second largest navy in the world, and they ask what these things are for. They are a thrifty people. They do not throw money away. They made an immense sum of money out of their last great war. They will fight or threaten again when they think it will pay. Many persons say now that they will fight Great Britain in the near future, and some have mentioned the year 1912.'"

Civilization has civilized the individual and Christianity has Christianized him. But civilization and religion do not seem to civilize and Christianize nations. In churches we preach peace on earth and good will to man, condemning avarice and self-seeking. In peace conferences we discuss disarmament and adopt resolutions in favor of arbitration. But whether we go to war or not is largely a question of whether the project looks profitable.

Germany, if we are to take Lord Northcliffe of the Times seriously, is ready to precipitate a tremendous tragedy in the form of a war for mercenary purposes. If Great Britain is unwilling for the fray it is largely because of the formidable character of the German arms. Japan would be carrying on a war of conquest to-day if she had the funds to foot the bills. Cause for a quarrel would not be found wanting with ambition for military renown, the need of territory and pride as a newly "arrived" power stirring up the national spirit. Russia would like to be at the throat of Japan again if she were in fighting trim. Spain recently inaugurated a miserable conflict with the Moors over mining rights to which it is claimed the Spanish have no title. The United States is peacefully inclined, and altruistic in its dealings with the people of its island possessions. But it pays to be so! There is room for our population and a field for the exercise of everyone's energies at home. Aggrandizement of territory is a blunder from a purely busines point of view. If our 90,000,000 red-blooded patriots were confined to an area as small in proportion to that population as Japan is to her population of 50,000,000, or as of England to her 55,000,000, we should doubtless be spending our last dollar in preparation to annex desirable territory.

With Germany and England continuing to increase their military and naval strength, and Japan only awaiting the reduction of her staggering national debt to increase her army and navy, there is little prospect of a reduction of fleets and armies in any part of the world. Utopia is about as far away as it has been at any time in history.

## Yesterday and To-day.

Booker T. Washington says, in his second article upon the Negro, published in the Outlook, that aside from the plantation songs very little has come down to us from slavery days, and that this shows how slavery looked to the masses of the people! A considerable number of narratives, he says, were written by fugitive slaves with the assistance of abolitionist friends, but as these were composed for the most part under excitement of anti-slavery agitation they show things somewhat out of proportion. Under the title, "The Negro's Life In Slavery," the eminent educator, philanthropist, and former slave, draws a picture of the sunny side of slavery that cannot fail to impress Southerners who owned slaves or those whose knowledge of the real conditions of slavery has come down to them from slave-holding parents.

Naturally, Dr. Washington does not defend the institution of human slavery. He does defend the Negro upon the one hand, and upon the other hand, the Southern slave-holder who has been slandered for more than a half century by writers and orators more inflammable than informed. The truth of the picture he draws commends it to the consideration of everyone who would know more about the real relation of slave and master than may be learned by reading fiction written by apologists for slavery or less candid and less enlightening fiction written in the guise of fact by superheated abolitionists of the ante-bellum period, or by the malicious or misinformed writers of later years.

The original slave trader, it is pointed out, was the Negro himself. The trade originated in Africa. The Englishman and the Northern white man brought to America the slaves that native raiders rounded up in the interior of Africa to sell at the coast.

Northern capital and Northern ships brought the Negro slave to the South. The Southern white man was responsible, as purchaser, for the slave system as it existed during the activity of the abolitionists.

Here is a pen picture of slavery upon a small estate in Virginia:

"There was a very great difference between the life of the slave on the small plantations in the uplands and upon the big plantations along the coasts. To illustrate, the plantation upon which I was born, in Franklin county, had, as I remember, only six slaves. My master and his sons all worked together side by side with his slaves. In this way we all grew up together, very much like members of one big family."

Slaves upon the larger plantations, where absentee landlordism prevented the up-growth of personal relations between slave and owner, were less fortunately situated, but life was not without its compensations even on the large estates.

"On some of the larger estates in Alabama and Mississippi, which were far removed from the influence of the city, and sometimes in the midst of the wilderness, master and slaves frequently lived together under conditions truly patriarchal. But on such plantations there was, as a rule, no overseer."

Conditions upon the estates of Jefferson Davis and his brother, Joseph, are depicted as showing the mutual trust and affection between master and slave, and the mutual interests of the two in the prosperity of the plantation. Thomas Nelson Page's "Uncle Billy," and "Uncle Sam" are referred to as typical characters worthy of study by all who would understand the human side of slavery on aristocratic plantations. A passage in "Marse Chan," in which a faithful body servant tells of following his master in the charge and bearing his body from the field, to wrap it in the Confederate flag and take it back to the old home, is quoted as a bit of literature faithfully descriptive of facts.

Not because the truth that it tells is new, but because, coming from a former slave, it is corroborative of the plain tales from the plantations which the South has told and the North disbelieved since before the creation of Simon Legree, the following paragraph from the pen of Booker Washington is quoted:

"The negro in exile from his native land neither pined away nor grew bitter. On the contrary, as soon as he was able to adjust himself to the conditions of his new life, his naturally cheerful and affectionate disposition began to assert itself. Gradually the natural human sympathies of the African began to take root in the soil of the New World, and then, growing up spontaneously, to twine about the life of the white man, by whose side the black man now found himself. The slave soon learned to love the children of his master, and they loved him in return. The quaint humor of the negro slave helped him to turn many a hard corner. It helped him to excuse his mistakes, and by turning a reproof into a jest, to soften the resentment of his master for his faults."

Says the writer, in concluding his article:

"There was much in slavery besides its hardships and its cruelties; much that was tender, human and beautiful. The heroic efforts that many of the slaves made to buy their own and their children' freedom deserve to be honored equally with the devotion that they frequently showed in the service of their masters. And, after all, considering the qualities which the negro slave developed under trying conditions, it does not seem to me that there is any real reason why any one who wishes him well should despair of the future of the negro either in this country or elsewhere."

It may be added that there is still much in the relations of the white man and black man in the South that reflects credit upon both of the races thrown together first under conditions unfortunate for both, as slave and master, and now earning their bread and meat together under conditions even more unfavorable to the development of fraternal relations.

During slavery likes and dislikes, between whites and blacks, were based largely upon qualities manifested by individuals. Nowadays the Negro is a political factor. His enfranchisement left him enslaved in regard to the exercise of the right bestowed upon him. The comparative solidity of the Negro vote, a result of the carpetbagging that began in the sixties and continues at the present time, brings him into antagonism with the type of Southerner who was kind to him as a slave and who is in reality his best friend to-day. Encysted in the body polititic in the South the Negro constitutes a "problem" that is vexed and that causes no little vexation about election time. Friction will not be relieved as long as the Negro vote remains an available asset of a political party which has no real interest in the Negro. But even under these hard conditions—they are about as trying to one race as to the other—we have the paradoxical picture of racial antagonism co-existent with mutually pleasant relations between white and black individuals.

Nowadays the Southerner anathamatizes the "nigger vote" with pardonable heat. But he ungrudgingly lets "Eph" or "Abe" leave his task at the farm and vote the sentiments with which the Republican workers have supplied him. The relations of employer and employe are unchanged by the events of the campaign or the results of the election. Each makes allowances for the prejudices of the other. Politically, the air is sulphurous and the field bloody. But on the plantation the customary serenity is unbroken. This shows that slavery, agitation for abolition, war, reconstruction and forty-five years of discussion, unredeemed by any effort at tactfulness upon the part of the average contributor to the dispute, have not made the Negro and the white man as antagonistic in every day life as they appear upon paper or in politics.

Viewed from a narrow angle of vision the racial disturbances that now and again disgrace the South, and as often, such sections of the North as have a considerable Negro population, are held to prove the existence of racial feeling that portends a solution of the problem through heroic measures. Discouraging as the occasional lynching or "race riot is" it merely means that there are a good many criminals among the white population as well as among the Negroes, whose numbers have grown from 4,000,000 to 9,000,000 since slavery, and that the general laxity in the enforcement of criminal laws touches this phase of lawlessness as well as others.

No matter who was responsible in the first place, African raider, English trader, or New England capitalist, the South has the Negro permanently. The Negro has the South as his permanent field of endeavor. The obvious duty of whites and blacks is to make the best of it. They are doing so in a way better understood by Booker Washington and the Southern neighbors of his race than by the country at large. If there were more philanthropists as broad in their views and sympathies as the noted negro educator, and as deep in their knowledge of the subject, there would be more rapid progress in the adjustment of the two races to conditions that are fixed and have to be faced.

## Civilization?

"Rufus Maynard, a well-known farmer, living near the Boyle line in Casey county, was called to his door last night by two unidentified men, who, after beating him into unconsciousness, tore his ears from his head and almost removed his nose.

"A Sheriff's posse is at work on the case."—(Danville Dispatch.

We are accustomed to call our present social organization a state of civilization. Is it, when the methods of the resourceful Apache are surpassed for fiendishness by those of white men residing in one of the most favored counties in Kentucky?

The failure of those entrusted with office, and charged with the duty of enforcing laws, to discharge their function, has been notorious for the last two or three years in the sections of Kentucky that formerly looked down upon the mountains as scenes of lawlessness originating in ignorance. Apologists for the crimes that have been committed by organized marauders will, of course, be incensed at the suggestion that there is kinship between the Boyle county outrage and crimes done by "night riders." But reference to the record written in the files will show that this crime, as atrocious as it is, does not surpass unpunished crimes committed last year and the year before.

There remain unpunished, and apparently unsought by officers, the murderers of Hiram Hedges, of Nicholas county, an unoffending citizen, assassinated for "moral effect." There remain at large, known no doubt, but not indicted, the wretches who shot a family of helpless negroes to death near Hickman and burned their humble cabin, the flames lighting a scene of slaughter outside of the building and the smoke hiding the dying within. There remains unavenged the causeless lynching of four negroes in Logan county—men not even charged with a capital offense and probably guilty of nothing whatsoever. These and other outrages have paved the way for such acts of unbridled savagery as that in Boyle county. Where the law may be laughed at license knows no limit and savagery is developed rapidly.

## Mr. Selligman's Thoughtfulness.

Mayor Grinstead's silence in the face of entreaty is a candid confession that he is afraid to enter a joint debate in which the record of his Administration would be discussed by the opposing candidate. Mr. Selligman's explanation shows him to be not a timorous politician, afraid of being smashed by truth, but a thoughtful and patriotic man who prefers to be called backboneless rather than to be the cause of riot and bloodshed. While it is plain that Mr. Selligman is in error as to the probability of mob violence resulting from a joint debate between himself and Mr. Bullitt, his thoughtfulness, his willingness to immolate himself upon the altar of public peace, do credit to his character.

Naturally, more or less ill feeling would result if Mr. Selligman should be forced publicly to confess the sins of the Administration, but there would not be the shadow of a possibility of Mayor Grinstead's police force having to haul patrol wagonloads of red-handed rioters from a field of carnage, not the least probability that the City Hospital would be filled with the mangled remains of the pro-Grinstead and pro-Selligman portion of the audience, or the slenderest chance that Mr. Selligman himself would be borne home upon a shutter, reduced to an unrecognizable mass.

We are not a Latin people, easily stirred to organized violence by the exposure of wrath-provoking conditions. Nor have the sins of commission or omission chargeable to the Grinstead Administration been such as to provoke the employment of the rifle, the torch and the dynamite bomb, by even the most irresponsible element, when the ballot is at hand, and is a much more effective weapon.

The Republican Administration climbed into the saddle upon pretenses of piety and proceeded to play practical politics. Adding to hpyocrisy—always nauseating to the public—the sins common to corrupt or complacent administration, such as traffic in privileges, they have disgusted rather than enraged the people of Louisville.

The Reform Administration has been a grim and sorry jest at the expense of the voters who created it. Yet should Mr. Selligman and Mr. Bullitt meet upon the platform an interested, but not bloodthirsty, audience, would hear them discuss its record. No bier or ambulance would be called into requisition. The undertakers would not attend the debate in business capacity. But, we repeat, since Mr. Selligman is of the opinion that an attempted defense of an indefensible record would cause a riot, it is distinctly creditable to him that he declines to endanger the public peace by accepting the invitation.

## The Barbers' Strike.

The local barbers' strike has been settled with everybody satisfied except the man who needs a haircut. The information that shaves and haircuts will come higher as a result of the tonsorial walkout will not fall pleasantly on the ears of the man who, perhaps, has been shaving himself and just letting his hair grow during the progress of the strike.

To those long accustomed to the ministrations of the barber this abrupt change to a safety razor, self-wielded, is decidedly painful. Some men there are who can never acquire the art of using a razor, safety or otherwise, and a razor is a bad thing to "go a projeckin' with" when one is lacking in experience or skill. The would-be shaver who has lost the knack, or never had it to lose, is likely to require the services of a surgeon before the "scraping" act is completed. He is still more likely to lose some of his distinguishing marks and to inflict some other marks that will not add to his facial appearance. Even if he should succeed in shaving himself the results are not always gratifying and he is apt to leave patches of hirsute here and there that are highly offensive to the fastidious soul of a first-class barber. A faultless neck shave under such circumstances is an impossibility. There might be some sort of a makeshift for a shampoo, but he who needs a haircut when a barbers' strike is on is utterly without remedy. Mothers have been known in emergencies to trim the hair of their small sons, always with results both fearful and wonderful. No wife, however, would have the temerity to offer her services as haircutter to her husband and no husband would submit to the ordeal if she did.

A barbershop is one of the necessary adjuncts of civilization, but a barbershop without barbers is an abomination pure and simple. A barber, though he be talkative and unskilled and given to the bad habit of dropping lather in places where the customer doesn't want it, is preferable to an empty chair. The man who needs a shave is uncomfortable until he gets it and will wait for it, with more or less heroic patience, though there be six other men ahead of him all wanting a haircut, but waiting is of no avail if the genius of razor and brush has jumped the job because of some financial demands that failed to impress the boss of the shop.

The situation for the last week has been very discouraging for one needing aid in the difficult art of training up a crop of whiskers in the way they should go. Its alleviation is made less pleasurable by the announcement of the master barbers that they will dig deeper into their customers' wallets in order to pay the increased wages demanded by the journeymen. The consensus of popular opinion, however, will doubtless find ultimate expression in the oft-repeated axiom that while some things come high the public is bound to have them.

"Do human beings emit light?" is the heading of a scientific article. Peary doesn't. He merely emits epithets and tries to put upon Cook the burden of the proof that Peary is not the liar in the case.

By the aid of a powerful glass somebody has discovered water on Mars. It was a much harder task than discovering a powerful glass in Nashville.

The teacher of geography who asks a pupil who discovered the North Pole risks precipitating a riot.

Suffragetting in England is sometimes a harmless diversion, but it is never howliess.

# Points About People.

Judge Walter P. Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln have returned, after a stay of several weeks as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Nield, at their country place at Wilton. Their daughter, Miss May Adams Lincoln, who has been visiting her cousin, Mrs. George Cushion, in Chicago, also has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. Harriet Bland left last week for Petersburg, Va., where she is visiting Mrs. Hamilton for two weeks.

* * *

Miss Elise Womack, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. John Van der Cook, for the past six weeks, at her bungalow at Atlantic Highlands, N. J., and in New York, returned home yesterday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Morton K. Yonts and children, who have been spending two weeks at Atlantic City, returned home last Saturday.

* * *

Mr. Barbour Gray left yesterday for Lexington to visit Dr. William Montgomery and Mrs. Montgomery, after which he will go to Cincinnati on a short business trip.

* * *

Mrs. Cecil Nield has returned from a three-months' stay in Europe, and will arrive from her summer home, in Wilton, to-morrow, to spend seevral days as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Walter P. Lincoln, at her home in Garvin Place.

* * *

Mrs. J. C. Worthington and Miss Cecil Gordon returned Sunday from an extensive Western trip.

* * *

Mr. Robert E. Little, of Portland, Ore., who has been the guest of Mrs. Kate Haden and family for several days, has gone to Chicago for a short visit to his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Little, before returning home.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. Davis has returned from a week's visit to her niece, Mrs. John A. James, of St. Louis.

* * *

Mrs. E. B. Addison will entertain at 500 to-morrow afternoon in honor of her niece, Miss E. May Hart, of New Orleans. Mrs. Addison will have as her guests the following:

MISSES.

E. May Hart, of New Orleans,
Mary P. Stucky,
Jean Bruce Haldeman,
Martha Dugan,
Nellie May Williams,
Sallie Barclay,
Mary P. Bowman,
Frances Wathen,
Lucy McClarty,
Lida McClarty,
Susan Dorr,
Mary Clifton Tabb,
Agnes George, of New Orleans;
Sara Rubel,
Julia Kinkead,
Henrietta White,
Mary Cecil Addison,
Mrs. Frank Fulton.

* * *

Mrs. Sam Boyle and nieces, Misses Elizabeth and Anna Boyle, have returned from Wequetonsing, where they spent the summer.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Breed and daughters, Misses Persis and Mary Breed, have returned from a visit to Seattle.

Miss Persis M. Breed will leave Sunday for Lexington, where she will teach in Hamilton College.

* * *

Miss Emma Johnson has returned from Paris, France.

* * *

Mrs. Owen Bailey and daughter, Miss Margaret Bailey, have returned from a two-months' visit in Indianapolis.

* * *

Miss Milburn Rodman, of Owensboro, will arrive to-day to be the guest of Miss Frances Dowling.

* * *

Messrs. Morrison Wilson and Cowsley Grant have gone to Danville, where they will be attendants at the wedding of Miss Mary Henderson Worthington and Mr. John Jewett, of Lexington, to-morrow, which will be solemnized at "Happy Valley," the home of the bride's father, near Danville.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Houston, of Covington, are the guests of Mrs. Houston's mother, Mrs. Peyton Hoge.

* * *

Mrs. H. J. Mayer, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. William Boyd Wilson, 124 West Kentucky street, left for the East yesterday.

* * *

Miss Agnes Wilson will return this evening to Birmingham, after visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. William Boyd Wilson, 124 West Kentucky street.

* * *

Mrs. Philip Corbusier, with her daughter and baby son, Phyllis and William H. Corbusier, Jr., came home Wednesday, after spending the summer with her parents, Dr. Edwards and Mrs. Edwards, in Louisville. She and Maj. Corbusier have as their guests Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Cowan, of Louisville, who came Saturday in their motorcar. With them was Mr. M. Carey Peter, Jr., of Louisville, who is the guest of Dr. Alfred Peter and Mrs. Peter for a day or two.—(Lexington Leader.

* * *

Messrs. Sam Connelly and Clarence Willhoyte, of Prospect, have gone to Chattanooga, Tenn., to visit Mr. Connelly's brothers, Messrs. Walter and Jarvis Connelly.

* * *

Dr. Thomas William Nadal, of Olivet (Mich.) College, and wife returned from a three-months' wedding tour abroad. They stopped in this city to make a short visit among friends, and their aunts, Mrs. M. F. Barker and Misses Emma and Laura Nadal.

### Rice—Bones.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Green Bones and Miss Mazie Rice, both of Providence, were married here to-day by Magistrate Eben C. Poole.

## REGINALD VANDERBILT ILL WITH THE GRIP.

### Young Millionaire Confined To His Summer Home At Sandy Point Farm.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Reginald C. Vanderbilt is ill with the grip at his summer home, Sandy Point farm. He was absent from the Casino Thursday for the first time in weeks, and it was learned that he had a high fever. This was followed by a report that he had typhoid, but later it was found that nothing more serious than the grip afflicted him.

He was said to have improved Saturday and received many of the summer residents, who drove or motored out to Sandy Point, taking flowers.

Mr. Vanderbilt's secretary, Cecil F. Colton, said the young millionaire had not been out of the house for several days, but would give no further details.

## MEETINGS HELD IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The meeting-rooms of the Louisville Public Library were used yesterday afternoon for the first meetings of the season of two societies. In the art room the Monday Afternoon Club held a well-attended meeting. This club is composed of women and is a literary organization.

The Daughters of the Confederacy held a meeting in the auditorium of the library. At both meetings only routine business was transacted.

The library rooms have been engaged by a large number of societies, the greater part of which are literary. Only a nominal charge is required, and the rooms are open for the use of all organizations with proper qualifications.

## MERCHANT FILES BANKRUPTCY PETITION.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal Court here to-day by George W. Heldt, a merchant of Elberfeld, Ind. His liabilities are nearly $14,000.

# STORIES OF THE TOWN.

People who have business in the city hall have noticed during the past few days a man who has been selling cough drops on the corner in front of the building. Ordinarily a vendor of cough drops would not attract much attention; but this one had a spiel that was unusual to say the least.

"These cough drops will cure tuberculosis," announced the man. "If you haven't got it, buy them anyhow and be assured that you never will have. The Almighty has given me the secret of how to make them, and it's something the doctors would give a whole lot to learn."

"Say," suggested a passerby, who had become interested in the announcement, "why don't you sell your idea to these physicians, instead of doing a 5-cent business on the street corners?"

"They haven't got enough faith," was the response. "They won't believe in the Almighty."

But business, in spite of the recommendation the cough drops got, continued to be poor on account of the too numerous skeptics in that neighborhood.

* * *

A reader who noted the comment made on a recent want ad in a local paper has come forward with another "just as good." The first one mentioned told of an apartment being advertised as having all modern conveniences, including "neat, light windows and doors." Somebody went that one better when he advertised in the "Lost" column the other day for "a bronze baby's shoe."

The nationality of the baby was not given.

* * *

Sewing is an art that is usually regarded as belonging peculiarly to women, but a story is being told of a young fellow who has been married only a few years and who has accomplished something not given to most mortals to do.

His wife is a woman who prides herself upon being able to do things, and she has been doing her own sewing for so long that she would be shocked if anyone were to suggest that she have any of it done out. But recently she became sick and, though she recovered speedily, she didn't feel well enough to take the job of making a dress she had been thinking about.

Here was where hubby rose to the situation and rescued the dress. He volunteered to make it, and his wife, trusting in his ability to do anything he said he could do, turned over the material to him. Following her directions he fitted the dress, cut it out according to requirements and worked the machine faithfully until the dress was completed.

His wife announced after wearing the dress that it was the best piece of work the family had ever done and has offered to allow her lord to continue making a noise like a dressmaker. But he has demurred at the idea of taking up the art as a steady job, pointing out that he already has one that keeps him fairly well occupied.

* * *

"They say it's quiet in the country," said a city man who has returned from a sojorn of two weeks in the wilds of Bullitt county. "I went out to rest up and put in thirteen hours sleeping every night in an effort to get some additional weight. I figured it would be nice and quiet and that I would be able to sleep three rows at a time.

"After I had piled in the first night I became conscious of the fact that there was something doing. I thought that a small-sized rolling-mill was in operation. A grinding, continuous sound was being handed out, and it reminded me of a girl waiting on a long distance line. I learned later it was only the evening song of the crickets. Mingled with it was a noise I recognized as the croaking of bullfrogs, while the hum of mosquitoes testified to the fact that somebody had left the screen door open.

"I somehow found it hard to sleep and the prolonged toot of the 9:17 fast train as it neared the station, half a mile away, did not add to my comfort. Time passed and I finally fell into a doze, and awoke a few minutes later—as it seemed—just in time to hear the roosters crowing and the voice of my host saying: 'Get up, Mr. Smith; it's half past 5 o'clock now, and we eat at 6.'

"I managed to get used to that kind of thing, but I didn't sleep any more than I usually do. Frankly, too, I missed the rumble and clatter of the street cars, and the fact that the electric light on the corner wasn't shining in my window proved a source of absolute annoyance!"

* * *

James Davidson, who recently celebrated with his good wife the passing of fifty years of wedded bliss, is said by his colleagues at the Courier-Journal Job Printing Company to be the most salesman, both in years and service, doing business in Louisville. Mr. Davidson is known to the fraternity as "Uncle Jimmy," and they regard him as a pretty chipper youngster in spite of his 75 years. He has been with the company he now represents for so long that most of the business men in town know him, and a good many of them would regard it as a calamity if their printing was done under the supervision of anybody else.

* * *

One of the unique sights on Fourth avenue each day is a well-dressed woman who carries a canary on her shoulder with nothing to prevent the bird from making its escape but "love and affection."

From time to time the woman will stop before a soda fountain, and while she is refreshing herself she spreads a handkerchief on the counter and places a small box of bird seed on the cloth. The bird "peeps," hops down from her shoulder and attacks the seed with great zest. He hops to her finger at her call, kisses her at her invitation and when she prepares to leave the bird flies contentedly to her shoulder and perches there in perfect content until she takes him home again. He is shown no opposition to fly away and pays no heed to any one but his mistress. The woman has owned the bird about a year and the two formed their attachment for each other while the woman was confined to a local infirmary for a long period.

## SHELBVILLE FORFEITS GAME TO RICHMOND.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The Shelbyville club of the Bluegrass Baseball League to-night forfeited to Richmond the postponed game between them by refusing to play it on the Richmond grounds in accordance with the order of the league's board of directors issued at a meeting held here this afternoon.

During the season one game scheduled between these two teams was postponed on account of rain. An effort was made, it is claimed, at a later date, to get the Shelbyvilles to play the game as a double-header at Richmond, but the Richmond management would not give them the guarantee they wanted.

The game has never been played, and President Hammond scheduled it for Wednesday. The management of the Shelbyvilles protested this arrangement, claiming the game should be forfeited to them, and the meeting of the directors was called here to settle the matter. President Kellogg, of Richmond; President Bacon, of Paris; Manager Sheets, of Lexington, and President Hammond were present.

It was decided that if the Shelbyville club did not agree by 5 o'clock to-night to play the game at Richmond the game should be declared forfeited to Richmond. The Shelbyville club remained stubborn and the game was to-night officially announced forfeited to Richmond.

## ANOTHER OLD SOLDIER GETS THE "SACK."

### Republican Administration Drops Lafayette Lindley From the Engineers' Department.

Lafayette Lindley, a veteran of the Civil War, has been discharged by the Board of Public Works from the position of inspector of sidewalks at a salary of $100 a month. C. C. Stoll, a member of the board, assigned the reason for dropping Mr. Lindley from the city's engineering department "as differences between Mr. Lindley and members of the board."

The board members and Mr. Lindley found it impossible to get along together and it was decided that the best thing to do was to get another man in his place."

Mr. Lindley is the second old soldier to be dropped by the present administration. The leaders found it advisable to leave Capt. H. N. Gifford, City Treasurer, off the present ticket. Federal veterans have been faithful supporters of the Republican party in Louisville ever since the war.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

### Amusement Guide.

MACAULEY'S—"The Climax," evening.
MASONIC—"The Ringmaster," evening.
MARY ANDERSON—Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.
GAYETY—"The Crackerjacks," afternoon and evening.
BUCKINGHAM—"The Lady Buccaneers," afternoon and evening.
HOPKINS—"Convict 999," afternoon and evening.
AVENUE—Hanlon's "Superba," afternoon and evening.

"THE CLIMAX" proved so popular in New York that there are now no less than eight companies rehearsing or presenting it. It is reasonably certain that of the seven other interpreters of the character Adelina Von Hagen none is more satisfactory from the viewpoint of both author and audience that Ann Swinburne, who appeared at Macauley's last night in the initial performance of "The Climax" on the local stage.

"The Climax" is unique in that it is a three-act play requiring a cast of four persons. The trite saying that every dramatist is entited to write one indifferent act in a pay containing three or four is illustrated by the flatness of the third act. The action drags somewhat toward an obvious ending. But there is one act which, played at it is, would be worth a journey to the theater even upon a warm September evening. The act is intensely emotional. The emotion depicted is not of the routine type. It is the despair of a young girl who believes that she has been robbed of her singing voice by the failure of a surgical operation, and who wishes for death as a relief and contemplates it, self-inflicted. A melodramatic tinge is given to the scene by the introduction of a dagger and the intervention of the girl's teacher at the psychological moment. It might have been more truly dramatic if the author had foregone the knife and allowed resolute courage rather than the music teacher to save the day. In real life the door doesn't open when the knife is raised. But this detail does not affect the scene sufficiently to prevent the illusion from carrying across the footlights. One must be extremely blase not to forget the play, the stage and the fact that a mere evening's entertainment is going forward, and feel a very genuine sympathy for Adelina.

Briefly, the story is of the attempt of a young physician to win a girl by giving her the mental suggestion that her voice is gone and that she can never have a career in opera. The force of the suggestion is sufficient to prevent her from singing when the first few trials are made. She agrees to marry the physician, who has seemed tenderly sympathetic and solicitous, and very much in love with her. But at the last moment, as the carriage to convey her to the wedding is waiting, she discovers that she can sing, discards the physician, and announces her determination to continue her career. There's no attempt to teach any lesson, unless it is that to a beautiful young woman a voice in the throat is worth two husbands in the matrimonial market, or that a girl who wants to marry is entitled to a square deal. "The Climax" is just a play, and a very good one.

Miss Swinburne is a strikingly pretty young woman—perhaps beautiful might be used without exaggeration—and she might easily charm an audience by walking through, and talking through, a role without condescending to act. There are little beauties, not a few, who do so, and profit pecuniarily without much effort. But Miss Swinburne's acting indicates that she is just as much in earnest and as determined to win her way by merit as is Adgina von Hagen, the unjiring and ambitious pupil of Luigi Golfanti. She achieves naturalness that makes the character very real, and succeeds by impersonation where a less conscientious actress of similar appearance would depend upon personality. In addition to her abilities as an actress, Miss Swinburne is the possessor of voice of exceptional clearness and sweetness. She sings the several songs in Adelina's repertoire in a way that causes the hearer to agree that it would be a shame for so promising a diva to marry a prudish physician who thinks all stage women go to the bowwows morally in proportion to their artistic achievement if they succeed, and in spite of the lack of it if they do not.

The rather thankless role of Jack Raymond, the physician, is quite well taken care of by Thomas Sinclaire. Chester Barnett gives an excellent portraiture of Pietro Golfanti, suffering in the throes of a simultaneous attack of embryonic genius and unrequitted calf love, and Arthur Cogliser is satisfactory in the somewhat talky role of Luigi Golfanti. The three acts are lightened by a good deal of comedy of the sort that depends for success upon the popular fallacy that in a Bohemian flat the masculine flatter is hopelessly at sea when he tries to wash dishes or attend to other simple household duties. The humor of the play does not rise to the level of the pathos.

"The Climax" will remain for a week. Matinees will be given to-morrow and Saturday afternoon. Miss Swinburne makes it decidedly worth seeing, and seeing Miss Swinburne as Adelina gives one the distinct impression that here a young actress who has a good future.

* * *

### "The Ringmaster."

To those who liked "The Lion and the Mouse," "The Ringmaster," which was seen at the Masonic last evening, will have doubtless appeal, though the only real note of similarity between the three is the uprightness of youth and the greed the kings of finance have for unlimited control.

John Le Baron, Jr., living a contented life of idleness, finds that he is in love with Eleanor Hillary, daughter of the much feared "Ringmaster." She returns his affection, promising to marry him on condition that he will go out into the financial world and carve a niche in the wall of workers for himself, as her father and his father have done. Upon this he agrees, and opens an office near the Stock Exchange. His policy, as he has adopted it, makes it necessary for him to become the chief financial enemy of Hillary. In the war for control which follows Eleanor's father is exhibited as a rather unscrupulous financier, but Eleanor mistakes these questionable business traits as belonging to Le Baron until Hillary confesses that it is he who is guilty, not Le Baron. Naturally she reproaches her lover for being in direct opposition to her father, though she forgives him in the end, not so readily, however, as she did her father.

This is the main theme of human interest derived from a financial battle to gain control of certain smelting interests in which "the Ringmaster" tries to buy a railroad of which the greater part is owned by Le Baron. In gaining this he expects to raise rates in shipping supplies to a certain plant, thereby forcing it in order to meet competition, to come into the combination. Here is where Le Baron displays his Quixotic honesty and refuses to become a party to a scheme so unpatriotic and inhuman.

Supplementary to this main plot are several minor plots, one being the love affair between Peter Stuyvesant Cobb, a young reporter, and Rebecca Love, a very frivolous and effervescent young woman. These young people, unbeknown to themselves, discover certain facts by intercepting a wireless and ciphering it out which start Le Baron in his turbulent career as a power in the exchange.

"This play of high finance, which deals more with the technique of buying and selling stocks than the real things of general interest to humanity, was written by Olive Porter, with the assistance of Frederic Van Prang. Miss Porter, it is said, spent considerable time in the office of a Wall-street financier in the capacity of stenographer. Her story is written with the knowledge of a subject only gained by close association, which evidently was spent in careful observation. In developing her story she has, however, overlooked two important institutions in United States government, namely, the Sherman anti-trust law and the power with which the Interstate Commerce Commission is vested, compelling them to act at least fairly in the adjustment of commercial rates.

"This is merely dramatic license. In her scenes between the male characters Miss Porter is exceedingly strong. The points she made would have been more impressive to long night's audience had the men been more familiar with their lines. This doubtless will be remedied as they become more closely associated with the "script."

A small piece of characterization which is so artistically and carefully done that it stands out more conspicuously than any other in the cast is that of Harvey D. Crosby as Ex-Senator Paul Craven. For perfectness of the smallest detail Mr. Crosby has been most studious, and he is especially deserving of praise in making a minor part so lifelike. "The Ringmaster" as played by Frederick Montague is forceful and strong; he rises to the situations with apparent ease and power. As the young financier, John Le Baron, Jr., Robert Gaillard is not quite at his best. His Strongheart of last season, as seen at the Masonic, was much better; but Mr. Gaillard is a painstaking actor and closer familiarity with the role will tend to make him more confident, thus allowing him to give way to the full power of expression and voice. Another praiseworthy piece of acting is done by F. A. Yelvington as the old railroad president. The other male members of the cast served to balance the whole quite well.

Alice Weeks, as Eleanor Hillary, is thoroughly capable and handles the role very well indeed. The small part of Miss Densmore, private secretary of Miss Hillary, is delightfully, and, better still, naturally, played by Anna Lee, a young woman who spent most of her girlhood in Kentucky. Rosamond Carpenter plays with spirited nicety the part of Rebecca Love, a very colorless role had it been played with less care. Clare Coleman created a laugh here and there as the lines allowed.

"The Ringmaster," which was called when first produced "The Son of His Father," will be the attraction at the Masonic for the week, with matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

Arthur Byron, who took the leading role in "The Ringmaster" in New York, was expected here when the advance announcements were made in this column, but at the last moment the producers decided not to send the New York cast unchanged.

* * *

### A Touch of Realism.

A touch of realism was added to Miss Swinburne's singing in "The Climax" last night by the fact that she was suffering from a throat affection which necessitated the presence of a physician behind the scenes between acts.

## Wasting Your Capital

Don't let your money—your capital, your opportunity—dribble through your fingers with nothing to show for it. Take care of part of it in a Savings Account. Easy to open one.

**Columbia Trust Co.**

**Capital and Surplus $1,200,000**

Columbia Building, Fourth and Main.
Savings Department Open Till 8 P. M. Saturdays.


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Illustrations for Printing Purposes.
Entire North End of Fifth Floor.

Western Union Telegraph Co.
Branch in Rear Lobby Entrance.

Louisville Loan Co.
Room 1 Second Floor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber.
Suite 203-204-205. Second Floor.
Hours: 9 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays, 9 to 12.
Phones—Home 924. Main 924-A.

Dr. J. W. Clark. Dr. S. O. Carter.
Dentists.
Room 409 Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 478-A. Home Phone 5305.

H. M. Caldwell Advertising Agency.
Room 311 Third Floor.
Phone M. 1642-A.

Miss Lula M. Waflart,
Modeste and Purchasing Agent.
Rooms 419-420-421. Fourth Floor.

Dr. J. B. Alexander, Dr. P. A. Pennington.
Dentists.
Rooms 301-302 Third Floor.
Home Phone 1307.

Hugh L. Nevin.
Builder of Artistic Homes—General Contractor. Room 403 Fourth Floor.

Harding Detective Agency.
Expert Confidential Service. Room 406
Office—Both Phones 2279.
Night Call—Home 8476.

Mrs. M. Frazee, Dressmaking.
Fifth Floor—Suite 500, 501, 502 and 503.

Continental Casualty Co., of Chicago.
Health and Accident Insurance.
M. H. Fontaine, State Agent.
Room 306 Third Floor. Home Phone 6724.

Citizens' National Life Insurance Co.,
Fourth Floor—Rooms 407, 410, 411, 412, 414, 417, 422, 423.

Drs. Collier & Adsit.
Room 408. Osteopaths. Fourth Floor.
Phone M. 924-Y.
Dr. J. R. Collier. Dr. B. S. Adsit.

Modern Woodmen of America.
J. W. DeHart, State Deputy.
Room 406. J. M. Clifford, District Deputy.

Fraternal Beneficial Society.
Room 405 Fourth Floor. Home Phone 6454.

Calvin Thomas & Co.,
Real Estate.
Third Floor. Room 304. Phone M. 1991-A.

E. J. Watkins.
Fire Insurance and Surety Bonds.
Room 206 Second Floor.

Mullen & Watkins.
Surety Bonds. Room 206.

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City Circulation Department. Rooms 211 and 212 Second Floor.

Courier-Journal and Times.
General Circulation Department. Room 213 Second Floor.

Several most desirable offices now ready. Apply at once to Room 303 Third Floor, Courier-Journal Office Building.

# "VINDICATED"

## Vogler and Ellwanger Again On Republican Ticket.

INTERESTED AT LEAST INDIRECTLY IN CONTRACTS.

COUNCILMAN WILL'S FRIENDS TELL OF HIS TURN-DOWN.

EXPOSED HAMBRICK EPISODE.

Considerable comment has been caused as a result of the nominations made by the Republicans for the lower board of the General Council because of the fact that the two men who have been interested, at least indirectly, in supplies sold to the city and who have not even been defended by the administration were "vindicated" by renominations. These men are C. Fred Vogler and Peter Ellwanger.

Facts have been developed, and have not been denied, showing that the employer of Vogler has sold printing to the city. A. C. Ellwanger, son of Peter Ellwanger, has carried on a flourishing supply business with city institutions.

The statutes provide that no company shall hold a contract with the city if any of its officers or paid employes is a member of the Council. The prohibition against members themselves selling supplies to the city is even stronger. Mr. Ellwanger's son started in business apparently to supply goods to the city.

* * *

**Stern Was Renominated.**

Theophilus Stern, an Alderman, who is employed as city salesman by a grocery company, approved claims of that company for goods sold to the city. Mr. Stern resigned, after he had been renominated, saying that he wants to run for City Assessor.

Arthur Will, now Councilman from the Twelfth ward, was not renominated, although his name was presented by a minority report. Gossip gives the reason for the refusal of the machine to grant him a renomination as the activity he took in the Hambrick case recently investigated by the Board of Public Works. Hambrick was shown to have used city material and teams on his own and relatives' property. He discharged three of the men who had done work of this kind for him, one of whom was John Lapsey.

Mr. Will is known to be a strong friend of Lapsey, and he carried the case to the Board of Public Works in an effort to secure Lapsey his job again and to have Hambrick discharged. Hambrick was permitted, after the board learned that the charges were true, to make amends for his "mistake" by paying $30, while Lapsey was refused re-employment.

Mr. Will's lack of success in that respect, together with his reported threat to air the affair in the lower board, is said to have caused the leaders of the city hall machine to turn their thumbs down when his name appeared in connection with a councilmanic renomination. Mr. Will is strong in the Twelfth ward, where he has a big contracting business, and many of his friends are said to be decidedly sore because he was not given a chance to run again. He has always been regarded as one of the strongest men in the lower board, being independent in his views, at the same time working to represent his constituents honestly and effectively.

* * *

**Forst Was In Disfavor.**

Two others, whom it was known beforehand were slated to get the ax, were Jack Richardson and Isadore Forst. They were leaders in the insurgent movement in the lower board which was begun to maintain the independence of the council. Because they refused to agree to carry out blindly the policies of Mayor Grinstead they fell into disfavor and got no nearer the good graces of the powers that were when they continued to expose the alleged corruption which developed at the city hall.

The Council went so far as to try to impeach Mr. Richardson, who, in the discharge of what he conceived to be his duty, questioned the acts of a member of the Board of Public Works.

## DENVER CHURCH WANTED THE REV. E. L. POWELL.

Determines To Remain With the First Christian Church In Louisville.

Consternation was spread among the congregation of the First Christian church following the services Sunday morning when the announcement was made that the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell, who has been pastor of the church at Fourth avenue and Walnut street for twenty-three years, had received a call from the Central Christian church at Denver, one of the largest of the Christian denomination in America. The fears of the members of the church, including the directors, that their pastor would leave were soon allayed, however, for Dr. Powell answered the call in the negative when urged to remain here by the members of the board, who indorsed him unanimously by a rising vote.

Just before the services began Sunday morning, Dr. Powell requested the officers of the church to confer with him at the conclusion of the worship. He did not impart the information to them that another congregation was in the field for his services; he merely advised them that he had a matter of importance for them to discuss.

When the services were over Dr. Powell faced a large audience. He read aloud a letter he received from a committee appointed by the Colorado congregation, offering him the pastorate of the Central Christian church. Instantly those who were present voiced a protest against the departure of their pastor. Dr. Powell, however, before a vote was taken explained that he was not after an indorsement of the board. He wished to reply to the letter by telegraph Monday, and desired to be advised as to whether or not he should accept. The vote against his acceptance of the flattering offer was unanimous. Dr. Powell complied with the "instructions" he received yesterday morning when he notified the Denver people that he had decided to remain here.

The incumbency of the Rev. Dr. E. L. Powell as pastor of the First Christian church in Louisville began twenty-three years ago when he came to this city from Maysville. He was then only a young man, but he soon won the hearts of his following in the church and has been singularly successful in his pastorate.

**Prisoner of Uncle Sam.**

Owingsville, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Deputy United States Marshal Samuel Jackson, of this city, arrested Al Dehart, near Moorehead, to-day on the charge of violating the internal revenue laws.


**Overindulgence**

Some day you may eat too much. Some night (if you're a man) you may drink more than is good for you. For all excesses in eating and drinking

*Nature's Remedy*
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is best because it acts on the liver, moves the bowels and gets rid of whatever may be overloading your stomach. For any sickness of the sort—constipation or stomach and liver troubles take an NR tablet to-night and you'll feel better in the morning. 52

**Get a 25¢ Box.**


# POSTHUMOUSLY,

## Marcus B. Allmond Wants His Poems Published.

LEAVES DIRECTIONS FOR HIS WIFE IN HIS WILL.

OTHERS' LAST WISHES ARE ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

IN THE COURTS YESTERDAY.

The poems and prepared writings of the late Prof. Marcus B. Allmond are to be printed and issued in book form, according to the terms of his will, which was probated yesterday in the County Court by Judge Arthur Peter. The instrument a holographic document, is dated February 15, 1908. By it he decrects that all of his property shall go to his wife, Mrs. Cary Meade Allmond. In a codicil, written the same day as the will, he expresses the wish that Mrs. Allmond attend to the publication of the net results of his literary efforts. He directs, however, that not more than $700 shall be employed as the "first outlay." This sentence appears in the will:

"I have been preparing these (referring to the poems and writings) and hope she (Mrs. Allmond)) will see that they are rightly edited and published whether other things in her judgment permit or not."

According to the terms of his will the property of George E. Moody, except for a bequest of $300 to the Cave Hill Cemetery Association for the care of the family graves, belongs to his wife for her life and then will be divided among his surviving brothers and his nieces and nephews. The Louisville Trust Company is named as executor of the will which is dated December 24, 1904.

Some special bequests are made in the will of Mrs. Jeannette Greenbaum under the date of August 24, 1904. To her grandson, Jesse Greenbaum Bloch, she leaves a bequest of $1,000 and one of the same amount to her son, William B. Greenbaum. Sums of $100 each are devised to the American Hebrew College, of Cincinnati; to the Louisville Hebrew Charity Organization and to her nieces, Helen and Rachael Falk. A sister, Mrs. Rachael Mendel, of Indianapolis, is left $50. The remainder of the testator's property is to be divided between her son and daughter, Mrs. Eva Block and Morris S. Greenbaum, the latter being named as executor without bond.

By his will, dated February 5, 1905, James Franklin Davis, directs that his property shall be distributed among his children and grandchildren. Robert L. Davis is named executor without bond.

**Eight Ask For Divorce.**

Suits for divorce were filed yesterday in the Circuit Clerk's office as follows:

Thomas G. Welsh sued Elizabeth Welsh, alleging abandonment. The two were married in Jeffersonville in 1892 and lived together until September 11, 1905.

Minnie Ellingsworth sued Ellwood Ellingsworth, alleging drunkenness, nonsupport and cruel treatment. She asks for the custody of their two children and for alimony of $4 a week. The two were married on August 21, 1901, and have lived at 1706 Harney street.

Sarah Herndon sued Clarence Herndon, alleging abandonment. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Sarah Allen. They were married in Barren county on December 13, 1892.

Callie Reader sued Doat Reader, alleging abandonment. She asks for the restoration of her maiden name of Callie Ellis. The two were married in Jeffersonville in 1898 and lived together for two years.

Arthur E. Land sued Elnora Lee Land, alleging improper conduct. They were married on New Year's Day of this year.

Andrew Cox sued Katie Cox, alleging improper conduct. They were married on April 29, 1907, and lived together until August of this year.

Mamie C. Dollries sued Edward Dollries, alleging cruel treatment and asking for the restoration of her malden name of Mamie C. Denkhoff. They were married on February 14, 1903.

Nathan S. Terriberry sued Josephine S. Terriberry, alleging five years' abandonment. He asks for the custody of an infant child. The two were married on December 18, 1897, and lived together until May 19, 1904.

**Court Pargraphs.**

—H. W. Goodman, as administrator of Green Lilliard, sued the Louisville Carriage Company and the Louisville Taxicab Company for $5,000 as damages for alleged injuries the decedent suffered on December 26, 1908, when struck, it is alleged, by a taxicab. He was a street sweeper and was run down at Third avenue and Green street.

—The Florence Plumbing & Roofing Company sued L. D. Lewman and others, beneficiaries under the will of George W. Lewman, for $1,892, alleged to be due from the estate on account.

—Georgia Ann Cooke sued the Louisville Railway Company for $5,100 as damages for alleged injuries she says she suffered when she fell from a car.

—B. F. Blackburn sued B. F. Swartz & Company for $567.56 as damages alleging that the defendant company failed to care properly for a shipment of grape fruit.

—John F. Downey sued David Hughes for $5,000, alleging malicious assault.

—John Lawhir sued J. T. O'Connell for $1,500 as damages for injuries alleged to have suffered while in the defendant's employ.

—Wurmser & Graves sued Al Koch for $500, alleged due on a note.

—The Kentucky Stove and Heading Company sued the Hubbard Brothers Company, for $4,400.01 as damages for alleged breach of contract.

—The Princess Theatrical Exchange filed a charter in the County Clerk's office, listing its capital at $4,000, divided into shares of $100 each. The incorporators and their holdings are: Irwin Simon, ten shares; W. A. Kinney, five shares; William B. Thomas, twenty-five shares.

—Carrie Hallman, in the County Court, was granted leave to change her name to Carrie Noltkemper. The petitioner was born in St. Louis thirty-two years ago.

—Ben C. Frazier, as administrator, sued E. A. Taylor and others, seeking to settle the estate of the late Cleo F. C. Coon.

## MRS. J. M. FETTER SUFFERS FROM SHOCK.

Mrs. J. M. Fetter is in a serious condition at her home as the result of a shock Sunday night, when she was informed that her son had been drowned. A report had been circulated that a launch, containing Misses Marie Alderson, Ada Ogle and George Smith and Fred Cravenson had overturned, and it was said that Sidney Fetter was a member of the party. It later developed that he was not with the party and that no accident had happened. When Mrs. Fetter was informed of the false report by telephone she was greatly shocked, and Dr. E. T. Bruce had to be sent for. It is not known by whom the false rumor was started.

**Kills Big Rattlesnake.**

Cadiz, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Tandy Sons, a farmer living about six miles northeast of here, killed a large rattlesnake Saturday near Rocky Ridge Baptist church, near his home. The snake measured three feet and six inches in length and had ten rattles and a button. He killed it with a stick before it made any effort to fight.

Bargain-hunting is an important part of "the housework"—and the ads. make it easy

# POLICEMEN

## In Dress Uniform Parade the Principal Streets.

TURN-OUT REPRESENTS ANNUAL OUTLAY OF $350,000.

LITTLE CHIEF IN GOLD BRAID HEADS MARCHERS.

THREE AUTOMOBILES IN LINE.

That Louisville's police department is one of the greatest dress-parade aggregations in the entire world, was demonstrated to the satisfaction of everyone on the downtown streets yesterday around the noon hour, as the city's blue-coated constabulary swung through the highways of industry, accompanied by their "little" commander, Chief Haager, all done up in gold braid and brass buttons. The 300 men in line looked as daring and as bold and as well-drilled as any company of militia that ever graced the floor of an armory.

Although the long tramp was a little hard on the tender soles of many of the patrolmen's feet, and the sun did a great deal of broiling, the rank and file didn't kick, and the public certainly enjoyed the show. The turnout represented an outlay to the city of approximately $350,000 a year, and a bunch of invested capital that large is always worth looking at in cities the size of Louisville.

In the parade were the department's three automobiles, its five or six patrol wagons, its mounted men, its squad of bicycle patrolmen and last of all the men who walk the beats. All that was needed to make the thing complete were a few floats bearing the offices of the Chief of Detectives, Chief of Police, the station-keepers, and a few cells. The horses of the mounted men made an excellent showing. They are some of the finest police horses in the country. The parade started promptly at noon at Fourth avenue and Broadway. It was cheered all along the line.

* * *

**How They Lined Up.**

The line-up of the sixteen platoons of footmen, the horsemen, and the bicyclemen follows:

First Platoon—Maj. Ed. J. Burke and Corp. Alois Horn and twelve men.
Second Platoon—Capt. Edw. T. Bright and Sergt. Pat Tully.
Third Platoon—Capt. F. J. Pfau and Sergt. R O Mathis.
Fourth Platoon—Capt R. J. Foster and Sergt. G. J. Edelen.
Fifth Platoon—Capt. Julius Luchsinger and Sergt. L. Trompeter.
Sixth Platoon—Capt. S. L. Wickham and Corp. Joe Hammond.
Seventh Platoon—Capt. H. A. Meyers and Sergt. R. G. Buckley.
Eighth Platoon—Capt. Boone Jamison and Corp. Harry Baker.
Ninth Platoon—Lieut. T. J. Fitzgibbons and Sergt. David Gibbons.
Tenth Platoon—Lieut. John Doran and Sergt. Henry C. Miller.
Eleventh Platoon—Lieut. George M. Calmback and Sergt. Ira Hutchinson.
Twelfth Platoon—Lieut. T. J. O'Brien and Sergt. Sam Pierce.
Thirteenth Platoon—Lieut. Jake Werle and Sergt. John Trinkle.
Fourteenth Platoon—Lieut. Charles H. Buddhu and Corp. J. M. Adams.
Fifteenth Platoon—Lieut. Frank Montfort and Corp. C. Stueker.
Sixteenth Platoon—Lieut. John Moss and Corp. John Flynn.

Selbert's brass band furnished music that was greatly enjoyed by the populace along the route of the parade.

# BATTLE WITH OFFICERS

## TWO MEN CHARGED WITH DETAINING GIRL AT NEWPORT.

After Running Fight With Number of Policemen One Man Is Captured.

Newport, Ky., Sept. 13.—A running duel in which fugitives and policemen figured threw a section of Newport into excitement to-day and one man was shot. The excitement began when Detective Jeff Morton called at the hotel at Ninth and Monmouth streets to arrest R. W. Leroy and Ike Brewer on the charge of detaining fourteen-year-old Florence Gray. Both men are about forty years old.

Leroy says he comes from San Francisco; Brewer says his home is in Richmond and the girl is declared to be an adopted child from Winchester, Ind. It was easy enough to place the girl in custody when Detective Jeff Morton went to the hotel, but the two men fled down the street and the officer pursued.

When near the city hall Leroy drew a revolver, turned and fired three shots at Detective Morton. One of the bullets grazed his head, but failed to stop him, and the flight and pursuit continued. Another of the bullets penetrated the ear of City Jailer Chris Ebert, and the third passed between the heads of Tony Gastright and James Taylor, who were sitting on a bench in front of the jail.

Lieut. Jack Leahy, Sergt. William Cottingham and Officers Bloomfield and Rattican joined in the chase from the jail on.

At Columbia and Fifth streets Detective Morton fired three shots at Leroy and Brewer, but failed to hit them. Instead, the bullets crashed through the plate-glass window of A. Kroger's grocery and passed close to two girls employed there as clerks. After a long pursuit Leroy was finally captured, Brewer escaped.

**Identity of Florence Gray.**

Winchester, Ind., Sept. 13.—Florence Gray, daughter of Dr. W. S. Gray, this city, left here Friday for Middletown, O., where a married sister and her mother live. She is 14. Steps to send her to the Indiana Girls' School, as an incorrigible, were threatened when she left. Nothing is known here of R. W. Leroy or Ike Brewer, her alleged associates. Word had reached her father of the girl's arrival at Middletown.

**Not Known In Richmond.**

Richmond, Ind., Sept. 13.—Isaac Brewer, mentioned in the account of a shooting scrape at Newport, Ky., is not known in Richmond. The city directory shows no such name and the police have never heard of him.

## BUILDING AIRSHIP AT HORSE CAVE.

W. G. Pemberton Interests Capitalists and Hopes To Fly Soon.

Glasgow, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—A company has been organized at Horse Cave, eighteen miles from here, to build an airship, the inventor being W. G. Pemberton. After showing his model and explaining the workings Mr. Pemberton had no trouble in interesting a number of local capitalists, and it is said work on the airship is well under way. A trial is expected to be made with it within the next thirty days.

# STRIKE ENDS

## Journeymen Barbers Return To Their Chairs.

WIN A COMPLETE VICTORY OVER THE MASTERS.

PRICE OF SHAVE BOOSTED TO FIFTEEN CENTS.

THIRTY CENTS FOR HAIR CUT.

"You're next, sir" was the greeting one received yesterday afternoon at the barbershops, and to say it sounded pleasant would be putting it mild, for 141 men who have been on a strike were back at their places.

"Shaveless week" is a thing of the past, at least for the present. The master barbers' committee and the committee of the Journeymen Barbers' Union met yesterday morning and agreed to a settlement of the strike which has kept many men in a condition hardly presentable in a drawing-room for the past week.

The agreement reached divides the city into two districts. That known as the first district is inside the following boundaries: From the river out Eighth street to Chestnut street; west on Chestnut street to Twelfth street; south on Twelfth street to Maple street; east on Maple street to Tenth street; south on Tenth street to Kentucky street; east on Kentucky street to Brook street; north on Brook street to Broadway; east on Broadway to Jackson street, and thence to the river.

The prices that will prevail in this district will be:

Shaves, including neck shaves, 15 cents; haircuts for men, 30 cents, and for children, 25 cents.

The Journeymen barbers will receive 57½ per cent. of the gross receipts in this district, and the working hours will be from 7 o'clock in the morning to 8 o'clock at night.

* * *

**No Increase Here.**

All the rest of the city will be known as the second district, and in this the prices will remain the same as they are now, with neck shaves 5 cents extra and children's haircuts 25 cents, as well as men. Ten cents will be the price of a shave. The barbers in this district will receive 60 per cent. of the gross receipts, and in both districts they will get a $12 guarantee. The hours will be the same all over the city.

August Schnell, of the master barbers, said yesterday afternoon:

"The strike is at an end and I think that everyone is pleased with the outcome. The strike would have been settled sooner had it not been for a few outside shops. Under the old schedule we all lost money. The boss had to work hard at the chair all day and then take his earnings to help pay expenses."

"At 60 per cent. of the gross receipts we could not make expenses, for that means 90 per cent. of the net receipts, leaving only 10 per cent. for the proprietors. That is the actual expenses and does not include wear and tear.

"Since rent has gotten so high we have had to borrow money to conduct our business. Everything that we use in our business has increased from 10 per cent. to 35 per cent. in price, and it was absolutely necessary to raise the prices to exist.

"Every barbershop was for sale under the old prices, but under the new agreement we are in a position to make a living and that is all. We trust that the public will appreciate the cause of the prices being raised and will continue to give us their patronage."

* * *

**Men Stick Together.**

John Young, president of the union, said yesterday afternoon:

"The public, bosses and men all seem pleased with the outcome of the strike. So far there has not been any kick over the increase in prices. I think the raise in prices was a good thing, and also that the proper people did the raising and not the union.

"Our men stuck loyally together and would have stayed out for any length of time had it been necessary, and at no time did they display any weakness at all."

## DUKE'S FATE RESTS WITH MISS ELKINS.

Italian Royal Family Said To Have Offered To Consent To Marriage.

Paris, Sept. 13.—A high personage, in touch with previous preliminary arrangements regarding the marriage of the Duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins, said to-day that, contrary to the popular impression, the real hitch was not due to objections on the part of the Italian royal family, but to the attitude of Miss Elkins herself.

"If Miss Elkins would accept the Duke," said this authority, "there would be no obstacle placed in the way of the marriage by his family. I know that the King and the royal family have offered to grant their consent, not to a morganatic union, but to a marriage which would include the privileges and rank for Miss Elkins to which the Duke is entitled.

"The Queen Dowager, perhaps, was not pleased with the prospect of the Duke contracting a union with an American, but her objections would have been withdrawn. The Duke's fate rests with Miss Elkins herself. If she should say the word the Duke would be at her side to-morrow and the marriage would not long be delayed."

## PRESIDENT PARDONS A STAGE ROBBER.

Wife of Bank President Makes Plea For Clemency For the Convict.

Washington, Sept. 13.—A story of an Illinois boy going West, becoming a cowboy and making a single-handed hold-up of a stage coach with six passengers figures in a pardon granted by President Taft to-day in the case of L. A. Potter.

Potter lived at Salem, Ill., and when convicted of holding up the stage in Texas he was sentenced May 20, 1885, to life imprisonment at hard labor. He has served almost twenty-four years, partly at Chester, Ill., and latterly at the Leavenworth (Kansas) penitentiary.

Mrs. J. W. White, wife of the president of the German National Bank of Mason, Tex., both of whom were passengers, urged the pardon on the ground that the sentence was excessive; that no one was hurt; that the prisoner had been sufficiently punished, and that he took only $9 and a watch from the passengers. The watch was returned to its owner.

Potter is 50 years old and broken in health. He will be released immediately

Look for the spear!
The flavor lasts!
WHY IS IT CALLED SPEARMINT
BECAUSE OF THE SPEAR ON EVERY PACKAGE
You won't get the delicious digestive real mint leaf juice unless you get this package.
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT PEPSIN GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS


DEATHS.

CONNER—Jefferson S. Conner, at his residence, Silver Hills, New Albany, Ind., at 1:30 p. m., September 12, 1909, aged 59 years.

Funeral at 2:30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from Trinity M. E. church, New Albany.

WEATHERFORD—At St. Joseph's Infirmary, September 13, at 9 a. m., Orville B. Weatherford, in his 35th year.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, E. D. Weatherford, 2351 West Madison street, Wednesday at 3 p. m. Interment in Cave Hill cemetery. Friends invited.

Peoria, Ill.; Orangeburg, S. C., and Cincinnati papers please copy.

FUNERAL NOTICES.

Abraham Lodge No. 8, F. and A. M., will meet in called communication in the Masonic Temple Tuesday morning, September 14, at 9:30 o'clock to pay the last sad tribute of respect to our deceased brother, Frances A. Felton. Members of sister lodges invited to attend.

ROBERT CRAWFORD, Master.
CHARLES A. SOMMERVILLE, Sec'y.

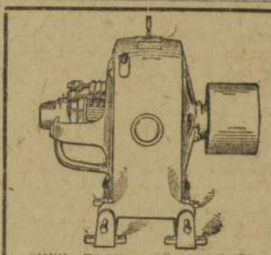
MEETINGS.

De Molay Commandery No. 12, K. T., will meet in asylum, 212 W. Broadway, in stated conclave this (Tuesday) evening, September 14, 1909, at 8 o'clock. Members of Louisville Commandery No. 1 and sojourning Sir Knights are invited. By order of

W. CLYDE WILLIAMS, Commander.
PHIL T. ALLIN, Recorder.


UNDERTAKERS.

**Gran W. Smith's Son.**
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
**FUNERAL DIRECTOR**
809 West Jefferson Street.



"Willey" Alternating and Direct Current Dynamos and Motors are built for hard continuous service. Run cool, with minimum current consumption.

**Jas. Clark Jr. Electric Co.**
(Incorporated)
520 West Main, 311 Third Street.

**THE DAVIS FIRE ESCAPE**
Todd Building, 4th and Market.

Mr. A. S. Drake will give demonstration of this valuable fire escape from the EIGHTH FLOOR OF TODD BUILDING Every morning this week, beginning Tuesday, at 10:30 o'clock. The public are invited. The escape will be displayed also at the Fair grounds.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

**GALEN HALL**
Hotel and Sanatorium.
ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.
With its elegant comfort and superior table and service, is an ideal place for a long or short stay.
F. L. YOUNG, General Manager.


## KILLS JANITOR IN OWL'S NEST CLUB.

Harrisburg, Pa., Sept. 13.—Thomas Dwyer, janitor of the Owl's Nest Club, was shot and killed at the club rooms early to-day by Wells Detweiler. One of the bullets passed clear through his body and struck Mrs. Dwyer, injuring her slightly. No reason is given for the shooting. Detweiler is a brother of the late Meade W. Detweiler, who was head of the order of Elks in America.

**Funeral of Miss Ella Grady.**

The funeral of Miss Ella Grady, who died Saturday morning at her home at Fifth and Walnut streets, following an attack of nervous prostration, was held at the Cathedral of the Assumption yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The burial was in St. John's cemetery in the family lot. For many years Miss Grady was in charge of the dressmaking department of the New York Store and had a large acquaintance throughout the city


We Own and Offer For Sale a Select List of

**High-Grade Traction Bonds**

**Suitable for the most conservative investors, which will net 5 per cent.**

*CIRCULARS ON APPLICATION*

**United States Trust Company**
Fifth and Main Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Special In Ladies'
**Watches**
**$12.65**

Dueber gold-filled hunting case, GUARANTEED for 25 years, beautifully engraved; Hampden movement; extra small size; SPECIAL at $12.65.

**Kendrick's**
218 S. FOURTH AVE.
Write for Jewelry Catalog.

EDUCATIONAL.

**Kentucky Home School for Girls**
1220 FOURTH AVENUE
Will open Wednesday, September 22. Elementary, Academic and College Preparatory Courses. Music, Art, Physical Culture.
LELIA Z. CALHOUN, Principal. Tel. S. 1070-A.

**JEFFERSON SCHOOL OF LAW.**
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Shackelford Miller, Dean.
Session 1909-10 Opens October 1.
Full Course Leading to Degree LL.B. Classes Conducted at Night. For Catalogue apply to ELLIOTT K. PENNEBAKER, Sec'y. Kenyon Building.

Law Department
University of Louisville.
Sixty-fourth annual session begins October 4. For catalogue address W. O. HARRIS, Dean, Louisville, Ky.

ST. MARY'S COLLEGE AND ACADEMY, Notre Dame, Ind. Write for catalogue.

CHICAGO MUSICAL COLLEGE.
Catalog free. 246-249 Michigan ave., Chicago.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. Kimball Hall, Chicago, Ill.

**WHEN IN EUROPE**
Have your mail addressed care the London office of The Courier-Journal, No. 3 Regent street, London, England. If desired mail will be forwarded to all parts of Europe and the Continent. Tourists are requested to register at our office upon reaching London.
COURIER-JOURNAL CO.
London Office, No. 3 Regent Street.


## KILLS WIFE AND WOUNDS COMPANION.

Jackson, O., Sept. 13.—Philip Fisher shot his wife, Agnes, killing her instantly, and shot Charles De Priest through the eye and nose with one bullet here last night. Fisher and his wife had not been living together and he went to her mother's and found her sitting on the porch with De Priest. Fisher fled after firing one shot.


*Useless Spending Is Double Loss*

Every dollar spent to no good purpose is a clear loss not only of THAT dollar, but also of the INTEREST that dollar would earn. This bank pays interest, COMPOUNDED twice a year, on savings accounts—which may be started with ONE DOLLAR, or any larger amount.

*Ky. Title Savings Bank and Trust Co.*
Fifth and Court Place
Open daily until 3 p. m.
Saturdays until 7 p. m.

**"Certified Milk"**
has *always* been from
**Tuberculin Tested Cows.**
Certified to by the Milk Commission of the Jefferson Co. Medical Society
**The Neill Roach Dairy Co.**
(Incorporated)
SOLE DISTRIBUTERS
*Both Phones. 6th Near Oak*

STEAMSHIPS.

**White Star Line's** Cruise of the Mammoth Twin Screw S.S. **"ARABIC"**
Leaving New York, Jan. 20, 1910—72 Days. $400 and up, everything included. Visiting Madeira, Spain, Mediterranean, Palestine and Egypt. All arrangements under our management. Address Cruise Dept., 9 Broadway, New York

**Wedding Presents and Invitations**
We pay especial attention to having all invitations in the best form and on best paper. New styles in monograms and addresses.
THE ARTS AND CRAFTS CO. *The Misses Bruce*
Opposite Post-office. (Incorporated.)

# "LID-LIFTER"

## At Lexington Has One License Revoked.

HIS OTHER PLACE REFERRED TO HIGHER COURT.

MAN WHO ATTEMPED TO END LIFE WILL RECOVER.

BLUEGRASS CAPITAL NEWS.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—William H. Pierce, saloonkeeper, who was arrested both yesterday and the preceding Sunday on the charge of selling liquor on the Sabbath, at his saloon, on the corner of Georgetown and Short streets, and on the additional charge of keeping a disorderly house at the saloon which he owns on Wilson street, and known as the Roof Garden, was arraigned before Mayor John Skain this morning for trial as to whether his license should be revoked. At the conclusion of the evidence Mayor Skain revoked the license for Pierce's Georgetown-street place, but was in doubt as to his authority to revoke the license of the Wilson-street saloon, and referred the question to J. Embry Allen.

* * *

**Recovery Now Assured.**

The unknown man, who attempted suicide in the yards of the C. and O. railroad by shooting himself through the head last Friday afternoon, was so far recovered to-day that he was able to sit up in bed in the ward of St. Joseph's Hospital. The chances are now that he will fully recover, although he will be blind for life, the eyeballs, which the bullet forced from their sockets, having been removed by the surgeon. He still firmly refuses to let his name be made public, and hopes when he recovers to quietly return to his old home, which he says is in New York State.

Strange to say he is now very anxious to get well, although he has the additional misfortune of total blindness, added to those that induced him to send a bullet through his head, and to hack at the arteries of his arm last Friday.

* * *

**Lexington Notes.**

J. F. Walton, of this city, official grader for the Burley Tobacco Society, has been appointed judge of the tobacco exhibit at the State Fair, and will go to Louisville to-morrow in compliance with his commission, which he received a day or two ago from Secretary Newman. Col. Walton is considered one of the best judges of burley tobacco in Kentucky, having graded more tobacco perhaps during the last few years than any man in the South.

* * *

A committee of colored ministers, composed of the Rev. H. W. Simmons, pastor of Asbury M. E. church, and the Rev. W. H. Riley, pastor of Gunn's Tabernacle church, whose mission was to urge the Mayor to see that the ordinance relative to negro women entering saloons be more rigidly enforced from now on, and particularly during the colored fair, which opens to-morrow, stated that in various parts of the city they had observed women and even children going and out of saloons, some carrying liquor, and they made the point that the law was evidently not being enforced as it should be.

* * *

William H. Withrow died at Minneapolis, Minn., yesterday. Mr. Withrow was a brother of Mrs. J. C. Hughes, of Minneapolis, with whom he made his home, and Messrs. James Withrow, of Spring Station, Ky., and John Withrow, of Midway, Ky. The body will be brought to Lexington for interment.

* * *

Mrs. Sarah E. Gastineau, widow of Milton G. Gastineau, died at 415 Transylvania avenue this morning at 6:20 o'clock. She was 54 years of age and is survived by one sister, four brothers and her two daughters, Mrs. Walker McWhorter and Mrs. Richard Shea. She had been ill for over a year.

### U. D. C. CONVENTION.

**Scheduled To Meet In Hopkinsville October 13-14.**

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The thirteenth convention of the Kentucky division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, will be held in this city October 13 and 14. Business sessions will take place in the Ninth-street Church of Christ, and Elks Home will be the scene of the social functions.

The division will have as its guest of honor Mrs. Caroline Meriwether Goodlett, founder of the Daughters of the Confederacy and honorary president of the general organization.

The first business session will be held on Wednesday, October 13, and the Daughters will be welcomed by Mrs. Charles M. Meacam, wife of the Mayor of the city, and president of the local chapter.

The annual election of officers will take place the following morning. The present officers are as follows: President, Mrs. William G. Talbot, of Paris; first vice president, Mrs. M. B. Reynolds, of Covington; second vice president, Mrs. Polk Prince, of Guthrie; third vice president, Mrs. Mary Dowling Bond, of Lawrenceburg; corresponding secretary, Miss Lucy Colville, of Paris; recording secretary, Miss Mayme Geary, of Lexington; treasurer, Mrs. William Escott, Shelbyville; historian, Mrs. A. M. Sea, of Louisville; registrar, Mrs. Carrie Durrett, Springfield; chaplain, Mrs. Jennie Catherwood Bean, of Winchester; vice chaplain, Mrs. Robert Soaper, of Henderson.

### HAS NARROW ESCAPE.

**Judge J. P. Adams Saves His Life In Breathitt County By Agility.**

Beattyville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Judge James P. Adams, of the Twenty-third judicial district, had a narrow escape from death last night while returning accompanied by Editor Sam Hurst, of the Beattyville Enterprise, from a Baptist Association meeting on Jetts Creek in Breathitt county.

Judge Adam's horse stumbled and pitched over a bank 100 feet high and was killed. Only by jumping off the horse on the upper side, did Judge Adams save his life.

### TORE EARS FROM HEAD.

**Casey County Farmer Victim of Assault From Unknown Men.**

Danville, Ky., Sept. 13.—Rufus Maynard, a well-known farmer, living near the Boyle line in Casey county, was called to his door last night by two unidentified men, who, after beating him into unconsciousness, tore his ears from his head and almost removed his nose.

A Sheriff's posse is at work on the case.

### DIES AT AGE OF 109.

**Dr. Contri, of Milton, Receives Notice of Death of Mother.**

Milton, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Dr. Lewis G. Contri received notice by mail of the death of his mother, Mrs. Elaria Marie Contri, at San Gimignano, Italy, August 27. Had she lived until the 21st of this month she would have been 110 years old. The doctor is 70 years old. He came to this country in antebellum days.

**Killed By Fall.**

Madison, Ind., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—John Morris, aged 67 years, of Trimble county, Ky., tobacco raiser and Union veteran, fell from a cliff on the Hanging Rock road near here and died today.

**Victim of Bright's Disease.**

Cadiz, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Miss Frances White, 16-year-old daughter of former Assessor John H. White, near Wallonia, died of Bright's disease.

# PACKS TRUNKS

## President Prepares For His Long Journey.

SUMMER CAPITAL WILL BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

MRS. TAFT TO REMAIN UNTIL NOVEMBER 12.

CHICAGO POLICE ARE ACTIVE.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 13.—President Taft devoted himself to-day to preparing for the long Western trip which will really have its beginning when he motors into Boston to-morrow afternoon to attend the banquet of the Chamber of Commerce. The President will spend the night in Boston, leaving there for Chicago at 10 a. m., Wednesday. Mr. Taft will leave Beverly at 3 p. m.

It is now Mrs. Taft's intention to remain in Beverly until November 12, when it is expected the President will arrive here to take her back to Washington.

The executive offices in the Board of Trade building will close immediately the President leaves Beverly. All of the clerks and attaches will leave for Washington. Secretary Carpenter will attend the Boston banquet and return to Washington next Thursday.

* * *

**Prepares Baggage Himself.**

With the assistance of two servants the President packed his numerous grips and trunks and made ready for shipment to Boston to-morrow, where they will be placed on board the special train at the South station.

The President also was busy to-day assembling the numerous papers, documents and reference books which he will need in the preparation of his many speeches. Secretary Carpenter had collected most of these together, and it was the President's task to revise the list. The President did not play golf to-day and had no official engagements.

Oscar Lawler, Assistant Attorney General for the Interior Department, was in Beverly to-day and his presence led to a renewal of the report that President Taft may have something to say in the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy before he leaves for Boston.

### POLICE MAKING READY.

**Chicago Will Be Rid of Thugs On Taft Day.**

Chicago, Sept. 13.—In anticipation of a great influx of country visitors on the occasion of President Taft's visit to Chicago next Thursday, Chief of Detectives Wood to-day prepared to free the city of confidence men, pickpockets and "police characters" in general.

Every minute of the President's stay here has been mapped out and Leroy T. Steward, Chief of Police, has arranged for the closest police guard at every point. The chief has scouted over every foot of ground which the President will pass from the moment he steps from the Lake Shore train at Fifty-fifth street at 11:15 o'clock a. m. until he departs at 2:45 o'clock a. m. Friday for Milwaukee.

The President is expected to speak informally at a luncheon given him by the Commercial Club, and to make an important address at Orchestra Hall in the evening. The greatest interest centers in the latter event, as the President is expected to deal with the next session of Congress which revised the tariff.

The spectacular feature of his visit will be the review of 150,000 school children. Mr. Taft, occupying an automobile, will be driven through miles of boulevards lined with white-clad school children waving small American flags.

### TORPEDO BOATS ENTER RIVER.

**En Route Up the Mississippi To Escort the President.**

Port Eads, La., Sept. 13.—One torpedoboat destroyer and three torpedoboats bound from Hampton Roads, Va., to St. Louis, entered the mouth of the Mississippi River late this afternoon and proceeded on their way to New Orleans. This flotilla, under command of Lieut. Mitchell, will serve as an escort to the steamer Mississippi on its trip down the river from St. Louis with President Taft the latter part of October.

The flotilla comprises the torpedoboat destroyer MacDonough, and the torpedoboats Thornton, Tingey and Wilkes. The MacDonough is Lieut. Mitchell's flag ship. Lieut. Charles Blakely is in command of the Thornton; Ensign Warren C. Nixon, of the Tingey, and Ensign George C. Pegram, of the Wilkes.

### BIG DELEGATION TO CHICAGO CONVENTION.

**Louisville To Be Represented By Bankers and Other Business Men.**

When the big conference of Commercial Exchanges is convened in Chicago September 17 Louisville will be represented by a strong delegation of bankers and business men, according to the official list given out by the Board of Trade yesterday. The convention will bring together the foremost men of the country to discuss the welfare and general good of the business interests all over the United States and is already attracting great attention everywhere. It will last two days.

Following are the delegates selected by the Board of Trade to represent Louisville:

Logan C. Murray, Oscar Fenley, John H. Leathers, Allen R. White, H. C. Wallbeck, John J. McHenry, S. B. Lyndl, C. C. Mengel, Marion E. Taylor, Alfred Brandeis, F. N. Hartwell, S. Zorn, Charles T. Ballard, Andrew Edinger, Thomas G. Williams, C. M. Bullett, William M. Atkinson, F. C. Dickson, J. L. Clift, H. H. Bingham, R. L. Callahan, A. C. Schuff, Henry Fruechtnicht.

### EMPLOYES ATTEND FUNERAL OF O'BRIEN.

New York, Sept. 13.—Nearly 2,000 persons, most of them employes in the dead man's various enterprises, attended the funeral of Col. Michael J. O'Brien, of the Southern Express Company, at St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day. The burial will occur next Wednesday at Chattanooga, Tenn.

# REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

**Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Courthouse.**

F. E. Doerhoefer to Theresa Moellman, 40 feet, east side Shawnee Terrace.... ..... $1

Marcus Doerhoefer to Theresa Moellman, 40 feet, east side Shawnee Terrace.... ..... 1

Louella Proctor to W. H. Sledge, 42 feet, northwest corner Virginia and Thirty-sixth.. .... 1

William Grunloh to Peter Becker, 45 feet, north side Rudd, east of Thirty-fourth..... 1

L. A. Hickman to A. P. Ramser, 32 feet, south side of Broadway, west of Oakwood.. 1,100

Amelia B. Knocke, to D. W. Barnett, 28 feet, north side of Chestnut, west of Eighteenth.. 1

Tennant Land Co. to Lulie L. Klunder, lot in Dulaney Place. 1

J. E. Norris to Rollie Perry, lot on Dumesnil, west of Fifteenth..... .. ..... 1,232

Jefferson Property Co. to A. O. Helms, 30 feet, south side of Rowan, east of Twentieth..... 1

John Stichcomb to City of Louisville, two lots in Dulaney Place..... .... ..... 1

G. J. Landeck to Hy. Edwards, 27 feet, south side of Hill, east of Eleventh..... .. ..... 1

Oma L. Proctor to Agnes B. Bradley, 60 feet, east side of Fourth, south of L..... 1

Agnes B. Bradley to Mary F. Murphy, 30 feet, east side of Fourth, south of L..... 1

Rosella Sacksteder to Rosana Sacksteder, 22½ feet, west side of Floyd, south of St. Catherine..... .... ..... 1

Eugenia Stith to H. E. Tincher, 40 feet, east side of Roberta, south of Field..... .... ..... 1

Metropolitan Realty Co. to N. L. Harris, tract in county..... 1

Percy Moore to L. and E. R. R. Co., tract in county..... 1

Stephen Zehnder to H. Zehnder, 10 acres..... .... ..... 1

J. D. Wiser to Stephen Rogenauer, two tracts in county.... 1

# RIVER AND WEATHER.

**LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.**

**Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.**

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended September 13 at 7 p. m.:

| Stations. | Temp. | Pre. | Stations. | Temp. | Pre. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Abilene | 90 | .20 | Marquette | 82 | T |
| Amarillo | 68 | .02 | Memphis | 92 | .00 |
| Atlanta | 84 | .00 | Modena | 70 | .00 |
| Bismarck | 70 | .09 | Montgomery | 84 | T |
| Cairo | 88 | .00 | Nashville | 86 | .00 |
| Cincinnati | 90 | .00 | New Orleans | 82 | 1.36 |
| Charleston | 78 | T | New York | 72 | .00 |
| Chattanooga | 84 | .00 | North Platte | 66 | T |
| Chicago | 88 | .00 | Oklahoma | 92 | .02 |
| Cor's Christi | 86 | T | Omaha | 66 | 1.52 |
| Davenport | 90 | .04 | Palestine | 94 | .00 |
| Dodge City | 88 | .00 | Pittsburg | 86 | .00 |
| El Paso | 80 | .00 | San Antonio | 92 | .02 |
| Fort Smith | 96 | T | Shreveport | 92 | .02 |
| Galveston | 88 | .00 | St. Louis | 92 | .00 |
| Indianapolis | 86 | .00 | St. Paul | 68 | .66 |
| Jacksonville | 84 | .88 | Vicksburg | 90 | .02 |
| Kansas City | 88 | 1.01 | Washington | 78 | .00 |
| Little Rock | 92 | .00 | Yello'ne Park | 62 | .06 |

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 13, 1909.

| | 7 a. m. | 7 p. m. |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer | 30.17 | 30.13 |
| Temperature | 74 | 82 |
| Dewpoint | 67 | 66 |
| Relative humidity | 79 | 58 |
| Wind velocity | 5 | 6 |
| State of weather | Clear | Clear |

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

(Official.) Louisville, Sept. 13, 1909.

| | |
|---|---|
| Maximum temperature | 90 |
| Minimum temperature | 72 |
| Mean temperature | 82 |
| Normal temperature | 71 |
| Departure for day | +11 |
| Departure for month | 03 |
| Departure since March 1 | +49 |
| Prevailing winds | South |
| Mean barometer | 30.14 |
| Mean relative humidity | 73 |
| Character of day | Clear |
| Total precipitation | .00 |
| Normal precipitation | .09 |
| Departure for day | —.09 |
| Departure for month | +.81 |
| Departure since March 1 | +2.91 |

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was rising very slowly last night. The stages were: 4 feet on the falls, 3 feet 2 inches in the canal and 5 feet 3 inches below the locks. Business on the levee was good. The weather was clear and warm.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

Lizzie Bay, Capt. Lindenburn, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m.

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

Kanawha, Capt. Brennan, from and to Cincinnati....Park City, Capt. Crider, from and to Camp Nelson...Robert Rhea, Capt. Anderson, from and to Evansville....Madison, Capt. Smith, from Madison....Clerimond, Capt. Green, from and to Leavenworth.....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, from and to Carrollton.

DRIFTWOOD.

Despite the low water, all of the local packets continue to arrive and depart on time daily. The Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company's boats have maintained their schedule, and Capt. C. C. Fuller has another boat to take the place of one of the boats now running should the river reach an unusually low stage. The Evansville packets are making good time, as there is a four and a half foot stage between Louisville and Evansville.

....The Park City did not arrive until yesterday afternoon on account of a heavy way business. She left in the evening on her return trip with a big trip of passengers and freight....The Clerimond and barge was in and out from Leavenworth on time yesterday, with nice trips both ways....The gasoline boat Madison came down from Madison yesterday with a load of miscellaneous freight. She returns today at noon....The Evansville packet Robert Rhea cleared for Evansville yesterday afternoon with a big cargo of freight and a good list of passengers....The sidewheel steamer Lizzie Bay, in command of Capt. Lindenburn, will be the Cincinnati packet to-day, leaving the Third-avenue wharfboat at 5 p. m. for Cincinnati and all intermediate points. Shippers having freight for Madison, Carrollton and way points should remember that the fast little steamer Helen M. Gould receives daily at the Third-avenue wharfboat for these points. She leaves every weekday....Harbor No. 25, Masters and Pilots, of Pittsburg, have refused to approve the plans of the C. and O. railroad bridge at Portsmouth, O., presented by the Portsmouth Board of Trade....The Pittsburg Gazette-Times of yesterday says: "A low-water observation trip by local pilots is now under way between dam No. 6 in the Ohio River and Cincinnati. Several others have been out to start during the current week. The trips are made in lightweight and slight-draft motor launches, the pilots traveling downstream in the daytime and enjoying the comforts of a hotel in some river town at night. Capt. Albert Eckert, master of the steamer Tom Dodsworth, and Pilot Frank Culp left Thursday in a motor launch, and will make a private chart, showing changes in the currents and new formations near the channels and pay particular attention to the variations of the currents around the channel spans of the piers of river bridges. The second departure is scheduled for Tuesday morning. Capt. John Britton, master of the steamer G. W. Thomas, and Capt. Harry McGuire, master of the steamer A. R. Budd, have arranged to make the trip to Cincinnati in launch, and to go from there on the regular packets to Louisville. Commodore Scott W. Dawson, who made two trips as a guide to parties in October of 1908, is considering a proposition to take out a party of eight for the trip to Cincinnati. A battery of four steel boilers, now well under way at the shops of the J. Rees & Sons Company, for the steamer A. R. Budd, will be completed and installed during the current month."

# RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The stage at Davis Island dam to-day in the pool was 12.5 feet and below the dam 9.4 feet and stationary. At Freeport .7 foot was registered and the river was stationary. Business is dull.

Pittsburg, Sept. 13.—Gauge at Davis Island dam 9.3 feet and falling; at Freeport, .7 foot and stationary. Clear and warm.

Wheeling, Sept. 13.—River 3 feet and rising. Fair and warm.

Cincinnati, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—At 6 p. m. to-day the stage of the river was 6.4 feet and slowly rising. Fair weather in prospect. Arrivals to-day were: Courier, from Maysville; Chilo, from Chilo; Lizzie Bay, from Louisville. Departures: Courier, for Maysville; Chilo, for Chilo; Lizzie Bay, for Louisville.

Madison, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—River 5.1 feet and rising. Weather clear and warm.

Paducah, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Gauge reads 4.2 feet and stationary. Clear and hot. Arrived: Reuben Dunbar from Cairo; Henry Harley from Evansville; Clyde from Waterloo; City of Saltillo from St. Louis for Waterloo, Ala. Departed: Reuben Dunbar for Cairo; Henry Harley for Evansville; W. T. Hardison for the Tennessee River with empties.

Cairo, Sept. 13.—Arrived: John S. Summers, from lower Mississippi, 10 a. m. Departed: City of Saltillo, for Tennessee River, 9:30 a. m.; John S. Summers, for lower Mississippi, 3 p. m. Stage 12.1 feet and rising.

Memphis, Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The river here is on a stand with 9.7 feet on the gauge. The Ferd Herold arrived this morning from St. Louis with 4,407 packages of merchandise, for this place, and returned at 4 p. m. The Peters Lee arrived this morning from Mound City, Ill., just off the ways, and left again at 5 p. m. in place of the Harry Lee for Ashport. The Kate Adams departed at 5 p. m. for Arkansas City. The James Lee left at 5 p. m. for Friars Point. The City of St. Joseph departed at 5 p. m. for O. K. Landing.

# MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Slasconsett, Mass., Sept. 13.—Steamer Venezia, from Naples, for New York; steamer Europa, from Naples, for New York, and steamer Ryndam, from Rotterdam, for New York, will dock about 7:30 a. m. Tuesday.

Bremen, Sept. 11.—Arrived: Steamer Grosser Kurfest, from New York.

Liverpool, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Lake Erie, Montreal.

Southampton, Sept. 12.—Sailed: Steamer Bluecher, New York.

Cherbourg, Sept. 10.—Sailed: Steamer Cincinnati, New York.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Hesperian, Glasgow.

New York, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Venezia, Naples.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Numidian, Glasgow.

Dover, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Kroonland, New York, for Antwerp, and proceeded.

Christiansand, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer United States, New York, for Copenhagen.

Glasgow, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamers Columbia, New York, via Moville; Grampian, Montreal.

London, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Minnewaska, New York.

Bourne, Sept. 13.—Sailed: Steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, New York.

Cherbourg, Sept. 12.—Sailed: Steamer Friedrich der Grosse, New York.

Naples, Sept. 8.—Arrived: Steamer Regina d'Italia, New York.

Cherbourg, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Kronprinz Wilhelm, New York, via Plymouth, for Bremen, and proceeded.

Plume, Sept. 6.—Sailed: Steamer Teresa, Philadelphia.

Naples, Sept. 9.—Sailed: Steamer Madonna, New York.

Glasgow, Sept. 13.—Sailed: Steamer Bellerophon, Tacoma.

Hamburg, Sept. 13.—Arrived: Steamer Graf Waldersee, New York.

Cherbourg, Sept. 12.—Arrived: Steamer Cleveland, New York, for Hamburg, and proceeded.

New York, Sept. 14.—Arrived: Steamers Ryndam, Rotterdam; Estonia, Libeau.

# DETECTIVE'S ARREST

**ASKED IN WARANT CHARGING A SERIOUS OFFENSE.**

**Saloonkeeper Alleges Plain-Clothes Man Heimerdinger Committed Assault On His Wife.**

Warrants were sworn out yesterday afternoon by Joseph Wernert, who conducts a saloon at 826 East Broadway, for the afrest of Detective David Heimerdinger, charging him with malicious assault on his wife and disorderly conduct. Mr. Wernert's story is as follows: "Heimerdinger came to my home one Sunday in the early part of August on the pretense of making a raid for a supposed violation of the Sunday closing law, and when he did not find anything doing in the saloon he went around to the residence entrance and tried to get in. Mrs. Wernert was coming out of the door on her way to visit her mother in Butchertown and the detective, demanding entrance to our private residence, thrust the door against her and jammed her in behind it. When the helpless woman endeavored to get out of this unpleasant position Heimerdinger assaulted her and tore off most of her clothing.

"As no violation of the law was charged against me I did not at the time take any action against Heimerdinger, but when a recent article in a local paper exposed the affair and openly charged him with conduct unbecoming an officer of the law, I was compelled to have Heimerdinger arrested in order to protect myself, because he said he would blow my Dutch brains out."

Detective Heimerdinger denies the whole story. When seen last night Chief Haager said, "I will not express my private opinion on this matter, as I have not yet made a full investigation of the case, but I can promise that if any officer has been guilty of such actions he will be punished. For the best of reasons I will ask the public to withhold any judgment in the matter until the case is tried."

# SEWING MACHINE MANUFACTURER DIES.

West Point, Conn., Sept. 13.—Carl Wilcox, of the sewing machine firm of Wilcox and Gibbs, of New York, died suddenly of heart failure at his home here this afternoon. Mr. Wilcox was an inventor in the sewing machine field. He was about 65 years old and a bachelor.


# CULLEY'S

## Wall Paper Store

Have your papering done before busy season. For a short time only we will furnish good WALL PAPER and paper 15-foot rooms, side and ceiling, at

**$3.50**

Seventh and Oak Streets.
Cumb. Phone S. 2692. Home 6225.


### FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—640 acres heavy timber land, rich soil, 4 miles from village on Cotton Belt R. R. in n. e. Texas, 18 miles from Texarkana. Price $10 per acre, or will trade for residence in Louisville. L. H. PRICE, 808 Lincoln bldg. Cumb. phone Main 3685. •

FOR SALE—The best corner in Louisville for an office building, 30x140 feet; five city car lines, going to all hotels and railway depots, and three suburban lines pass this corner; for quick sale, cheap at $15,000. GEO. H. FISHER & CO., 429 W. Jefferson st. •

FOR SALE—Fruit and truck farm, 120 acres, good buildings; also two 40-acre tracts near Borden, Ind. Will sell cheap if sold soon. Call or address BENJ. F. DURHAM, 735 Spring st., Jeffersonville. •

FOR SALE—West Kentucky Farms—Write for list of fine farms. S. T. RANDLE, 419 Broadway, Paducah, Ky. •

### FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR SALE — CHEAP, FLOOR CASES, CIGAR CASES, SHOWCASES AND WALL CASES, OFFICE PARTITIONS, SAFES, DESKS, SCALES, MEAT AND MILK BOXES, COUNTERS AND SHELVING, AT L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. JEFFERSON ST. •

FOR SALE—Lady wishes to dispose of her magnificent black, long hair lynx fur set, open ring muff and shawl with beautiful heads and tails. Almost new; latest style; $12; worth much more; no telephones. Address V 18, this office. •

FOR SALE—5-horse power twin cylinder Indian motorcycle, with fan and tri-car attachment; complete; very cheap if taken at once. Address T 68, this office. •

FOR SALE—Little twin four-post bedsteads; antique mahogany. Hand carved, rare, over 100 years old. Address L. L. 3, this office. •

FOR SALE — Coal and coke, cut-rate prices. W. H. SLAUGHTER, JR., COAL CO., Lincoln bldg. Both phones. •

WANTED—Five or seven-passenger auto; will trade real estate or depot wagon. Tel. S. 104—A after 6 p. m. •

FOR SALE—Nice bricks, 2 flats each; or trade for central property. Tel. S. 104—A, after 6 p. m. •

FOR SALE—100 pairs Homer pigeons. Apply 232 E. Jacob st. Home phone 3481. •

FOR SALE—Parrots one-half price; Yellow Heads. 1236 West Market. •

FOR SALE—Furnace and steam boiler good as new. Call S. 104—A. •

### WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—Men and women, white or colored, to learn the barber trade and ladies' beauty parlor work; a few weeks completes a $10 scholarship; includes examination, diplomas, wages while learning and steady position; ladies' department separate. PALMER BARBER COLLEGE, 133 W. Jefferson st. •

WANTED—To find purchaser for 25 shares bank stock in one of the best banks in Mississippi; always pays 10 per cent. dividend. Address N 30, this office. •

WANTED—To buy all kinds of STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES; also merchandise. L. GRAUMAN & CO., 725 W. Jefferson st. Both phones. •

WANTED—To buy life insurance policies; a banking house will pay more than companies' cash values. Address M 172, this office. •

WANTED—By a quiet couple furnished room in first-class private family, good neighborhood. Address H H 28, this office. •

WANTED — To buy furniture, feathers, carpets, stoves, etc. W. SMITH, 103 E. Mkt. Phones, Home 6037, Cum. M. 241-Y. •

WANTED—Front room and board in the suburbs, prefer Parkland. Address P 102, this office. •

### WANTED—AGENTS.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—$12 a day if you act quick! Story of North Pole discovery by Dr. Cook and Commander Peary now on the press; best seller in 100 years; scores of illustrations from photographs; complete outfit free; send 10c postage at once. THE THOMPSON PUBLISHING CO., St. Louis.

WANTED—Agents; 100 per cent. profit on Cook-Peary North Pole Book; also souvenir gold-laid watch free to each agent working 30 days; tremendous opportunity to make money; parcel free; order quick. Globe Goods and Bible House, Tenth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—North Pole discovered by Americans; Cook's own story and Peary's expedition; of thrilling interest; going like wildfire; outfit free; big terms; act quick. ZIEGLER CO., 267 Fourth st., Philadelphia.

WANTED—Articles needed by every housewife, hotels, etc.; easy sales; repeat orders; you make big money. MORGAN MFG. CO., 4807 Morgan st., St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED—Original plan enabling you to make $4 to $10 daily for your spare time; necessities; repeat orders. WILLIS G. HICKS, 220 Triplett st., Owensboro, Ky. •

WANTED—Active, reliable agents to sell Panhandle lands; good proposition to right parties. The Security Land Co., Hereford, Tex.

### WANTED—SALESMEN.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—Salesman to carry postcards as side line; prices such that largest buyers may be approached; liberal commissions. Now is the time the retailer stocks up; splendid opportunity. Reply with references. UNITED ART PUBLISHING CO., 10 and 12 E. Twenty-third st., New York City. •

WANTED—Cigar salesman to place premium proposition; give experience. Address T 102, this office. •

### WANTED—MALE HELP.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work. Mechanics, farmers, dairymen, men with wives, families, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, male cooks, stockmen, etc. Registry obligatory. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. The only square office. •

WANTED—Men to learn barber trade; practice furnished free to work; careful instructions by experts; few weeks completes; tools given, bond secured; experience in shops before completing; catalogue mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, Cincinnati, O.•

WANTED—Car repairers; experienced; on body and truck work; steady employment at good wages; street car fare allowed. BLUE ISLAND CAR AND EQUIPMENT CO., Ashland-ave. station, I. C. R. R., Chicago, Ill. •

WANTED—At once, capable man to take agency for the Flanner water tube boiler; also all kinds of firebox and fire tube boilers, tanks and heavy steel plate work. Address TOLEDO-FLANNER BOILER CO., Toledo, O. •

WANTED—Two gentlemen canvassers for city and to travel. Address L. F. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., General Delivery. •

WANTED—An experienced shoe salesman for men's department. Apply at once to BYCK BROS. & CO., Fourth ave.•

WANTED—Good upholsterers. Apply 111-113 W. Main st., New Albany. •

WANTED—Good third-hand baker. 1201 Breckinridge st. ••

### WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—A middle-aged lady governess for a family of several children, located near small Kentucky town for a seven-months' term. Must come well recommended and be thoroughly competent to teach higher branches of English. Address, giving age, experience, references and salary expected S 51, this office. •

WANTED—1,000 NICE GIRLS. Citizens obtain the best cooks, nurses, maids, housekeepers, etc.; all good rooms and get paid in advance. LOUISVILLE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 124 S. Third st. Open 9 till 4. Be ready to work. Very excellent get high wages. •

WANTED—Stenographer and assistant to the secretary of Louisville Automobile Club. Apply to MR. WILSON, Herman Straus & Sons Co. •

WANTED—A young lady to act as cashier and wrapper in retail store on Fourth ave. Address N 62, this office. •

WANTED—Experienced white or colored nurse. Apply at 1324 Third st. •

WANTED—Kitchen girl. Apply to Steward Louisville Hotel. •

### WANTED—SITUATIONS.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

WANTED—POSITION IN OFFICE OR STORE BY MAN 30 YEARS OF AGE; 14 YEARS' EXPERIENCE WITH MANUFACTURING AND MERCANTILE FIRMS; AT PRESENT EMPLOYED; UNEXCEPTIONABLE REFERENCES. ADDRESS P 68, THIS OFFICE. •

# DEMOCRATS OF CRESCENT HILL MEET TO-NIGHT.

Good speeches will be a feature of the meeting of the Crescent Hill Democratic Club to be held to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock, at the club's headquarters, Frankfort and Park avenues. All Democrats of Crescent Hill and others are invited to attend.


# State Fair

"SOMETHING DOING ALL THE TIME"

## GO TO-DAY OR TO-NIGHT

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME:

**Cattle Show at 10 a.m. in Pavilion**
**Horse Show at 1 p.m. in Pavilion**

## See the NIGHT HORSE SHOW

Three-gaited saddle, 5-gaited saddle, roadster and combination classes. All rings well filled with high-class horses. AFTER THE HORSE SHOW SEE THE FIREWORKS.


### FOR RENT—HOUSES.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO. (Members Real Estate Association), 110 S. Fifth st.

RESIDENCES—NEW NUMBERS.

152 Crescent ave., 10 rooms, furnace, all conveniences; stable, large lot, 65x430 ft.; per mo.....$45 00

1601 Rosewood, in Highlands; 5 rooms and all conveniences; per month 25 00

2129 W. Chestnut, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month..... 28 00

1215 Brook, 9 rooms, furnace, hardwood floors, 2 bathrooms; per month ..... 50 00

823 First st., 11 rooms, all conveniences; stable; per month..... 50 00

119 W. Gray, 6 rooms; per month..... 20 00

1312 First st., just south of Ormsby, 7 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month ..... 37 50

1213 Third, 9 rooms, furnace and all conveniences; per month..... 60 00

119 E. Caldwell, 6 rooms and all conveniences; per month..... 25 00

St. James Court, fronting on Sixth st., No. 1451, 3-story brick, 9 rooms, fruit trees, garden, etc.; per month ..... 50 00

948 S. First, 9 rooms and all conveniences; per month ..... 40 00

2218 W. Main, 6 rooms, per month .. 17 00

APARTMENTS.

1005 Third, 8 rooms and all conveniences; per month ..... 25 00

BUSINESS HOUSES.

207 Sixth, 2-story stores; per month. 65 00

537 Main, 4 stories, basement, elevator, etc.; per year..... 1,200

514 W. Main, 4 stories and basement; per year ..... 1,200

FOR RENT—

RESIDENCES.

New 2-story and attic brick, reception hall, 6 rooms, bathroom, linen room, attic and basement; furnace, electric lights and hardwood floors.

LOCATION.

LONGEST AVE., NEAR CHEROKEE PARK .....$40 00

FRAME RESIDENCE.

6 rooms and bath, on HIGHLAND AVE., NEAR BAXTER.

BURTON-WHAYNE CO. (Incorporated), 127 and 129 S. Fifth st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED; MY RESIDENCE, 1461 FOURTH AVE. C. H. WINTERSMITH. TEL. SEELBACH HOTEL.

FOR RENT—

HOUSES, COTTAGES, FLATS AND ROOMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS. VERY LARGE LIST.

BRUNER,
243 FIFTH ST. •

FOR RENT—6-room flat; all modern improvements, including furnace; $25 per month; 6-room house with gas and water, $15 per month. 1 and 3 Hill. W. E. KOOP, Keats and Sycamore. ••

FOR RENT—Five-room bungalow; all conveniences; $20. WEIKEL REALTY CO., 214 Kentucky Title bldg. •

FOR RENT—House 222 W. Burnett, furnished, or will sublease. Apply V. R. BICKEL, 526 W. Main. •

FOR RENT—Up-to-date 8-room house; every convenience; Crescent Court. Phone East 287—A. •

FOR RENT—Unfurnished or furnished 10-room house; desirable. 421 S. or call 1324 Third. •

FOR RENT—Furnished residence for fall and winter months. 908 Cherokee road. •

### FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

**Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.**

FOR RENT—911 Cherokee Road, near Baxter, 2d story, 7 rooms, bath, furnace, elect

# LEADERS WIN IN AMERICAN

## Detroit Beats St. Louis, While Philadelphia Takes New York Into Camp.

### CHICAGO DOWNS CLEVELAND.

Cincinnati Reds Secure a Victory Over Chicago, While Pittsburg Defeats St. Louis Team.

### RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

### YESTERDAYS RESULTS.

**American Association.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| LOUISVILLE | 0 | INDIANAPOLIS | 2 |
| MILWAUKEE | 9 | MINNEAPOLIS | 5 |
| TOLEDO | 4 | COLUMBUS | 5 |
| KANSAS CITY | 2 | ST. PAUL | 0 |

**National League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CINCINNATI | 5 | PHILADELPHIA | 7 |
| CHICAGO | 1 | BROOKLYN | 0 |
| BOSTON | 6-4 | PITTSBURG | 4 |
| NEW YORK | 1-4 | ST. LOUIS | 1 |

**American League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| CLEVELAND | 0 | PHILADELPHIA | 10 |
| CHICAGO | 2 | NEW YORK | 2 |
| BOSTON | 4 | DETROIT | 10 |
| WASHINGTON | 2 | ST. LOUIS | 2 |

**Southern League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BIRMINGHAM | 4 | MEMPHIS | 2 |
| LITTLE ROCK | 1 | ATLANTA | 1 |
| NASHVILLE | 4 | MONTGOMERY | 10 |
| MOBILE | 2 | NEW ORLEANS | 3 |

**Bluegrass League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| SHELBYVILLE | 6 | RICHMOND | 5-3 |
| FRANKFORT | 4 | PARIS | 4-11 |

**Central League.**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| DAYTON | 7 | GRAND RAPIDS | 3 |
| FT. WAYNE | 1 | SOUTH BEND | 1 |

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

**American Association.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Milwaukee | 83 | 64 | .571 | Indianap. | 74 | 78 | .487 |
| Minneap. | 82 | 68 | .547 | Columbus | 71 | 79 | .473 |
| Louisville | 78 | 71 | .523 | Toledo | 62 | 81 | .460 |
| St. Paul | 72 | 74 | .493 | Kansas City | 69 | 82 | .446 |

**National League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pittsburg | 95 | 56 | .702 | Philadel. | 94 | 60 | .610 |
| Chicago | 80 | 42 | .682 | St. Louis | 47 | 83 | .362 |
| New York | 77 | 51 | .602 | Brooklyn | 49 | 84 | .354 |
| Cincinnati | 66 | 64 | .508 | Boston | 37 | 93 | .285 |

**American League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 88 | 46 | .657 | Cleveland | 68 | 69 | .496 |
| Philadel. | 82 | 50 | .621 | New York | 90 | 71 | .459 |
| Boston | 58 | 96 | .552 | St. Louis | 50 | 77 | .421 |
| Chicago | 66 | 67 | .504 | Washton | 34 | 98 | .258 |

**Southern League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 83 | 48 | .634 | Mobile | 64 | 70 | .477 |
| Nashville | 79 | 65 | .508 | Little Rock | 58 | 76 | .433 |
| Memphis | 76 | 65 | .539 | Birmingham | 56 | 78 | .418 |
| New Orleans | 71 | 65 | .530 | Memphis | 49 | 85 | .366 |

**Bluegrass League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Winchester | 74 | 44 | .627 | Frankfort | 56 | 59 | .487 |
| Richmond | 73 | 45 | .619 | Lexington | 58 | 60 | .437 |
| Paris | 61 | 66 | .521 | Shelbyville | 40 | 77 | .342 |

**Central League.**

| | W. | L. | P.C. | | W. | L. | P.C. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wheeling | 82 | 48 | .631 | South Bend | 64 | 71 | .474 |
| Zanesville | 74 | 57 | .565 | Terre Haute | 63 | 72 | .467 |
| Ft. Wayne | 68 | 63 | .519 | Evansville | 58 | 76 | .429 |
| Gr. Rapids | 67 | 65 | .507 | Dayton | 55 | 77 | .417 |

### SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

**American Association.**

MILWAUKEE at LOUISVILLE.
MINNEAPOLIS at INDIANAPOLIS.
KANSAS CITY at TOLEDO.
ST. PAUL at COLUMBUS.

**National League.**

NEW YORK at BOSTON.
BROOKLYN at PHILADELPHIA.
PITTSBURG at ST. LOUIS.

**American League.**

CLEVELAND at CHICAGO.
PHILADELPHIA at NEW YORK.
WASHINGTON at BOSTON.
ST. LOUIS at DETROIT.

**Southern League.**

MEMPHIS at ATLANTA.
LITTLE ROCK at BIRMINGHAM.
NEW ORLEANS at MONTGOMERY.
MOBILE at NASHVILLE.

**Bluegrass League.**

PARIS at RICHMOND.

**Central League.**

WHEELING at ZANESVILLE.
TERRE HAUTE at EVANSVILLE.
GRAND RAPIDS at DAYTON.
SOUTH BEND at FORT WAYNE.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

### Pittsburg 4, St. Louis 1.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 13.—Pittsburg bunched four hits with an error an two bases on balls, netting four runs, in the second inning of to-day's game and won from the home team, 4 to 1. Leever, for Pittsburg, was effective in all but the seventh inning, when a double, a single and a sacrifice fly gave St. Louis its only run. Score:

| St. Louis | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Pittsb. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Barbeau 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Byrne 3b. | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
| Ellis lf. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 | Leach cf. | 5 | 1 | 5 | 0 |
| Bresnahan c. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Clarke lf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| K'fetchy 1b. | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Wagner ss. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Evans rf. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 0 | Miller 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| D'hanty cf. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Abstein 1b. | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| Mowrey 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | Wilson rf. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Morgan ss. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 4 | Gibson c. | 4 | 1 | 6 | 1 |
| Raleigh p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Leever p. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| *Shaw | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | |
| Melter p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | | | | | |
| Totals | 32 | 4 | 27 | 9 | | 36 | 8 | 27 | 7 |

*Batted for Raleigh in seventh.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| St. Louis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Pittsburg | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—4 |

Errors—Bresnahan, Mowrey. Two-base Hits—Leach, Konetchy, Storke, Mowrey. Sacrifice Fly—Mowrey. Double Play—Miller and Abstein. Stolen Base—Byrne. Bases on Balls—Off Raleigh 2; off Leever 2. Struck Out—By Raleigh 2, by Melter 1; by Leever 2. Hits—Off Raleigh 7 in 7 innings; off Melter 1 in 2 innings. Left on Bases—St. Louis 7; Pittsburg 7. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Klem.

### Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 0.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 13.—Philadelphia easily defeated Brooklyn to-day, 7 to 0. Philadelphia bunched hits off Ball while Corridon held Brooklyn safe at all stages. Score:

| Philadel. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Brooklyn | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Grant 3b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 4 | Burch rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Bates lf. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Wheat lf. | 3 | 2 | 0 | 3 |
| Titus rf. | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | Jordan 1b. | 3 | 0 | 8 | 0 |
| D'inger cf. | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Hummell cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Br'efield 1b. | 4 | 2 | 11 | 1 | Redmond 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Knabe 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Lennox 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Doolan ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 | McMillan ss. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Dooin c. | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | Marshall c. | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Corridon p. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Bell p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Totals | 32 | 13 | 27 | 12 | Totals | 31 | 4 | 24 | 14 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 3—7 |
| Brooklyn | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Errors—Doolin, McMillan. Two-base Hits—Burch, Deininger, Bates. Three-base Hit—Doolan. Sacrifice Hit—Wheat. Sacrifice Fly—Knabe. Stolen Bases—Grant, Burch, Wheat. Double Play—Wheat, Lennox and Redmond. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 6, Brooklyn 7. Bases on Balls—Off Corridon 2; off Bell 4. Base on Error—Brooklyn, 1. Struck Out—By Corridon 5; by Bell 3. Time—One hour and forty-two minutes. Umpire—Rigler.

### Cincinnati 3, Chicago 1.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 13.—Cincinnati won from Chicago in a close and interesting game. The visitors were unable to hit Fromme, while they were credited with four errors. The playing of Lobert was the feature of the game. Score:

| Cincin. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Chicago. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Descher lf. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Evers lf. | 3 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Gahes cf. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | Sheckard lf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Hitzell 1b. | 4 | 0 | 11 | 0 | Schulte rf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Mitchell rf. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 | Chance 1b. | 3 | 0 | 11 | 0 |
| Egan 2b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Steinf'dt 2b. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Lobert 3b. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Hofman cf. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Downey ss. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 4 | Tinker ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 7 |
| Roth c. | 3 | 1 | 5 | 1 | Archer c. | 1 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Fromme p. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 4 | Reulbach p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
| | | | | | Howard | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Zimmerman | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 32 | 9 | 27 | 16 | Totals | 31 | 6 | 24 | 14 |

*Batted for Archer in ninth.
†Batted for Reulbach in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Cincinnati | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | *—3 |

Errors—Egan, Schulte, Chance, Archer, Reulbach. Struck Out—By Reulbach 4; by Fromme 4. Bases on Balls—Off Reulbach 2; off Fromme 3. Two-base Hits—Oakes, Steinfeldt, Lobert. Sacrifice Hits—Chance, Egan. Stolen Bases—Lobert, Roth. Double Play—Evers and Chance. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Johnstone and O'Day.

### Boston 6—4, New York 1—4.

Boston, Sept. 13.—Boston won the first game of a double-header from New York to-day, 6 to 1, and the two teams played to a thirteen-inning 4-to-4 tie in the second, darkness stopping the contest. Becker's home run with the bases full won the first game. Ferguson's wildness gave New York a big lead in the second game, but Boston tied the score by good hitting. The game was to have closed the National League season in Boston, but it will have to be played to-morrow. Scores:

| N. York. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Boston. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doyle 2b. | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | Thomas lf. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Seymour cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Becker rf. | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Snodgrass lf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Shean 2b. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
| Murray rf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Beck cf. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Devlin 3b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 2 | Getz 3b. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Bridwell ss. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 5 | Coffey ss. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Merkle 1b. | 4 | 0 | 9 | 0 | Autrey 1b. | 4 | 1 | 15 | 0 |
| Myers c. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Graham c. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Wiltse p. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | Sweeny ss-2b. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | Mattern p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Totals | 33 | 6 | 24 | 10 | Totals | 32 | 9 | 27 | 12 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0—1 |
| Boston | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | *—6 |

Error—Bridwell. Two-base Hit—Murray. Home Runs—Becker, Beck. Double Play—Bridwell and Doyle. Left on Bases—New York 6; Boston 4. Bases on Balls—Off Mattern 1; off Wiltse 2. Base on Error—Boston 1. Time—One hour and twenty-two minutes. Umpires—Emslie and Kane.

SECOND GAME.

| N. York. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Boston. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Doyle 2b. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 5 | Thomas lf. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Seymour cf. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Beaumont cf. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| S'grass rf. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Becker rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Murr'y 1b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | Shean 2b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Devlin 3b. | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Beck cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 |
| Bridwell ss. | 1 | 0 | 3 | 0 | Getz 3b. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Fenney 1b. | 4 | 0 | 20 | 1 | Autrey 1b. | 0 | 2 | 18 | 0 |
| Merkle 1b. | 0 | 0 | 7 | 0 | Shaw c. | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Schlei c. | 3 | 0 | 9 | 1 | Sweeney ss. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 |
| Ames p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Ferguson p. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| | | | | | Richie p. | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| Totals | 36 | 5 | 39 | 28 | *Graham | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Totals | 47 | 12 | 39 | 19 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |
| Boston | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1—4 |

(Called on account of darkness.)

Errors—Doyle, Murray, Bridwell, Schlei. Two-base Hits—Doyle, Sweeney. Hits—Off Ferguson 2 in 1 1-3 innings; off Richie 3 in 11 2-3 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Shaw 2, Shean 2, Ames. Sacrifice Fly—Schlei. Stolen Base—Snodgrass. Double Plays—Richie and Autrey; Shean and Autrey. Left on Bases—New York 4; Boston 12. Bases on Balls—Off Ames 4; off Ferguson 4; off Richie 2. Bases on Errors—Boston 2; New York 1. Struck Out—By Ames 8; by Richie 4. Wild Pitch—Ames. Time—Two hours and twenty minutes. Umpires—Kane and Emslie.

### AMERICAN LEAGUE.

### Detroit 10, St. Louis 2.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 13.—St. Louis, which has won but two games all season from Detroit, with its regular line-up, presented several recruits to-day and met its usual fate. Detroit hit Rose hard, while Mullin had a very easy time holding St. Louis. Both of the runs scored off him were made by new members of the visiting team. Killian pitched the last two innings, going in for a workout, and O'Leary replaced Delehanty for the same reason. Score:

| Detroit. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | St. Louis. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| McIntyre lf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | Crompton cf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Bush ss. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 6 | Shotten lf. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Cobb rf. | 4 | 3 | 2 | 0 | Hartzell ss. | 4 | 3 | 1 | 5 |
| Crawford cf. | 4 | 1 | 2 | 0 | O'Hara 1b. | 4 | 0 | 13 | 0 |
| D'hanty 2b. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | Devoy rf. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| O'Leary 2b. | 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 | Ferris 2b. | 4 | 0 | 5 | 2 |
| Moriarty 3b. | 5 | 2 | 0 | 1 | Wallace 3b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| T. Jones 1b. | 4 | 3 | 12 | 0 | Killifer c. | 4 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Stanage c. | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | Rose p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Mullin p. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | | | | | |
| Killian p. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | Totals | 32 | 5 | 24 | 14 |
| Totals | 34 | 14 | 27 | 13 | | | | | |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Detroit | 0 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | *—10 |
| St. Louis | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0—2 |

Errors—Shotten, Killifer 3. Two-base Hit—Moriarty. Three-base Hits—Stanage 2, Devoy. Home Run—Cobb. Hits—Off Mullin 4 in 7 innings; off Killian 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice Hits—Cobb 2. Stolen Bases—McIntyre, Bush, Cobb 2. Left on Bases—Detroit 8; St. Louis 5. Bases on Balls—Off Mullin 1; off Killian 1; off Rose 3. Bases on Errors—Detroit 2. Hit by Pitcher—By Rose (Bush, Crawford, Delehanty). Struck Out—By Mullin 3; by Rose 1. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Evans.

### Philadelphia 10, New York 3.

New York, Sept. 13.—Philadelphia defeated New York to-day, 10 to 2, by superior hitting, fielding and pitching. Doyle was found for five hits (four of them for extra bases) in three innings. All of Philadelphia's six runs in the sixth came after two men were out. Two games will be played to-morrow. Score:

| Philadel. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | N. York. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H'tmuller lf. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 0 | Demmitt cf. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Barry ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 4 | Keeler rf. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Collins 2b. | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | Chase 1b. | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| Baker 3b. | 5 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Engle lf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 |
| Davis lb. | 5 | 2 | 8 | 0 | Gardner 2b. | 4 | 0 | 6 | 2 |
| Murphy rf. | 5 | 2 | 4 | 1 | Knight ss. | 2 | 0 | 4 | 2 |
| Oldring cf. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Austin 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Liv'ston c. | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | Sweeny c. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Morgan p. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 5 | Doyle p. | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| | | | | | Manning p. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | *Orth | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 34 | 13 | 27 | 12 | Totals | 32 | 6 | 27 | 15 |

*Batted for Manning in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Philadelphia | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0—10 |
| New York | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—2 |

Errors—Heitmuller, Austin, Doyle. Two-base Hits—Davis, Livingstone. Three-base Hits—Keeler, Oldring, Murphy, Baker. Home Runs—Murphy. Sacrifice Hits—Austin, Barry. Stolen Bases—Collins, Oldring. Left on Bases—Philadelphia 5; New York 9. Bases on Errors—Philadelphia 1; New York 1. Double Plays—Keeler and Chase; Collins, Barry and Davis. Struck Out—By Morgan 3; by Manning 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Morgan (Engle twice); by Manning (Oldring). Wild Pitch—Doyle. Hits—Off Doyle 5 in 3 innings; off Manning 8 in 6 innings. Time—Two hours and two minutes. Umpires—Connolly and Kerin.

### Boston 4, Washington 2.

Boston, Sept. 13.—The locals won an interesting game from Washington to-day, 4 to 2. Hard hitting in the sixth, seventh and eighth innings, after the visitors had a lead, gave Boston the game. Score:

| Boston. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Washton | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Niles rf. | 4 | 2 | 1 | 0 | Conroy 2b. | 4 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
| Lord 3b. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | Klinfer cf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Speaker cf. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | Unglaub 1b. | 4 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
| French ss. | 4 | 0 | 2 | 3 | Gessler rf. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Stahl 1b. | 4 | 0 | 7 | 0 | Altrock lf. | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| McC'nell 2b. | 4 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Yohe 3b. | 4 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Hooper lf. | 2 | 1 | 4 | 0 | McBride ss. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Donohue c. | 3 | 2 | 3 | 1 | Street c. | 3 | 0 | 7 | 1 |
| Smith p. | 3 | 1 | 1 | 2 | Gray p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | *Schaefer | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Totals | 31 | 11 | 27 | 10 | †Slattery | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Miller | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | | | Totals | 33 | 6 | 24 | 13 |

*Batted for McBride in ninth.
†Batted for Street in ninth.
‡Batted for Gray in ninth.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0—4 |
| Washington | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—2 |

Errors—Stahl, McConnell. Two-base Hits—Speaker, Gray, McConnell. Home Run—Unglaub. Sacrifice Hits—Stahl, Donohue, Speaker 2, Hooper. Stolen Bases—Gessler, Killifer. Niles. Bases on Balls—Off Gray 2; off Smith 2. Left on Bases—Boston 8; Washington 7. Struck Out—By Gray 6; by Smith 6. Wild Pitch—Gray. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpires—Egan and Sheridan.

### Chicago 2, Cleveland 0.

Chicago, Sept. 13.—Chicago defeated Cleveland 2 to 0 to-day in a well-played game. Score:

| Chicago. | ab. | bh. | po. | a. | Cleve'd | ab. | bh. | po. | a. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mes'ger rf. | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Stark ss. | 3 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
| Parent ss. | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | Hinch'n rf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Cole cf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 | Flick cf. | 4 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| D'gherty lf. | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Lajoie 2b. | 4 | 0 | 5 | 4 |
| Altizer 1b. | 3 | 1 | 10 | 1 | Stovall 1b. | 3 | 0 | 7 | 0 |
| Fitzsim'ns 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 | Bemis lf. | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Purtell 2b. | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | Bradley 3b. | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |
| Sullivan c. | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 | Higgins c. | 3 | 0 | 5 | 1 |
| Walsh p. | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 | Joss p. | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Totals | 29 | 7 | 27 | 11 | Totals | 27 | 3 | 24 | 11 |

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—T. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chicago | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | *—2 |
| Cleveland | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0—0 |

Error—Stark. Two-base Hits—Walsh, Threebase Hit—Parent. Sacrifice Hit—Goode. Stolen Bases—Flick, Donovan. Double Plays—Walsh, Parent and Altizer 2. Left on Bases—Chicago 3; Cleveland 4. Bases on Balls—Off Walsh 3. Hit by Pitcher—By Walsh (Hinchman). Struck Out—By Walsh 2; by Joss 3. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Perrine and Dineen.

### PRESIDENT TAFT TO SEE CHICAGO GAME.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—Special arrangements are to be made at the West Side baseball park so that when President Taft witnesses the game between the New York and the Chicago National League teams Thursday afternoon he can watch it as "a real fan." He is not to occupy a special box on the field, nor even one of the grandstand boxes. Numerically his seat is "chair 12, section 4." Carpenters are to remove the much-worn seats from that section and replace them with comfortable armchairs. The "presidential seat" is in the first row in the grandstand, directly back of the players' bench of the home team and opposite first base. That, they say, is where the fanatics first seek their seats. He is to be surrounded by 2,800 members of the Hamilton Club.

### SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

### Memphis 2, Atlanta 1.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 13.—Memphis kept Atlanta from making the pennant-winning a certainty this afternoon by defeating the near-champions in a ten-inning contest by a score of 2 to 1. Atlanta got but five hits off Keiber, and would have been shut out had it not been for a wild pitch he made in the ninth that allowed Bayless to get to third, from which point he scored on a single by Sig Smith. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10—R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Atlanta | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—1 | 5 | 1 |
| Memphis | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | *—2 | 10 | 0 |

Batteries—Schelbyville, Allison, G. Long and Kircher; Frankfort, Wright and Angenmeier. Three-base Hit—Wright. Two-base Hits—Baker, Foley, Watkins. Crutcher. Struck Out—By Allison, 1; by Long, 2; by Wright, 2. Stolen Bases—Kircher, Allison, Klosterman, 2; Strader. Left on Bases—Shelbyville, 5; Frankfort, 6. Base on Balls—Off Allison, 1 in six innings. Double Plays—Williams to Foley to Kuhn; Wright to Hoffman to Crutcher. Time of Game—Two hours. Umpire—Alloway.

### Richmond 5—3, Paris 4—11.

Richmond, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Richmond and Paris broke even on a double-header here this afternoon, Richmond taking the first by a score of 5 to 4 in an exciting finish. The second fell to the visitors by the score of 11 to 3. The playing of Scott, Krug, Maloney and Kaiser were features. Score:

FIRST GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1—5 | 8 | 2 |
| Paris | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0—4 | 7 | 3 |

Batteries—McCormie and Thoss; Winchell and Elgin. Struck Out—By Winchell, 3; by McCormie, 4. Base on Balls—Off Winchell, 1; off McCormie, 2. Sacrifice Hits—Winchell, Thoss. Stolen Bases—Elgin, Baird. Two-base Hits—Kaiser, Krug, Barnett. Three-base Hit—Dawson. Left on Bases—Paris, 5; Richmond, 5. Time—One hour and thirty minutes.

SECOND GAME.

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9—R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Richmond | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0—3 | 10 | 0 |
| Paris | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 3—11 | 15 | 1 |

Batteries—Noah, Creager and Dawson; Poole and Elgin. Struck Out—By Poole, 5; by Noah, 3; by Creager, 1. Bases on Balls—Off Poole, 1; off Noah, 2; off Creager, 1. Sacrifice Hits—Seeback, 2; Kaiser. Two-base Hits—Goodman, Krug, Baird, Thoss. Hit by Pitcher—By Noah, 1. Stolen Bases—Poole, Welch. Hits—Off Noah, 5 hits and 5 runs in 3 innings. Home Run—Dugger. Double Play—Seeback to Burnett. Left on Bases—Paris, 6; Richmond, 7. Time—One hour and forty minutes. Umpires—Hanley and Piepho.

### Paducah Championship Settled.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—All dispute as to the baseball championship of the city was settled when the Indians defeated the Wallersteins by the score of 13 to 5. In a former game the Indians won by the score of 7 to 0. The Indians claim to be the best team in Western Kentucky. The team is composed of former league players. The batteries were: For Indians, McChesney, Hart and Taylor; for Wallersteins, Holfich and Mercer.

### Ballplayer Sent To Penitentiary.

Henderson, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Charles C. Warner, former catcher for the Henderson team in the now defunct Kitty League, was given one year in the penitentiary on the charge of fraudulently converting money of another to his own use.

## ELEVEN INNINGS WITHOUT SCORE

### Darkness Stops Great Battle Between Louisville and Milwaukee Teams.

### BRILLIANT GAME ALL THE WAY

McGlynn and Decanniere Pitch Wonderful Ball and Many Chances To Win Are Lost.

### WOODRUFF'S CIRCUS CATCH.

THE time is the ninth inning of what has proven to be a wonderful game of ball. Out some seventy-five yards from the right-field chalk mark, which separates foul territory from fair, there stands a small man, clad in the white uniform and red stockings of the Louisville club. This is Orville Woodruff, one of the best players the American Association has ever produced. One man is out, neither side has been able to get a runner across the plate, and the players of both teams are fighting desperately for the victory which means so much to all concerned.

At the bat stands a 19-year-old boy. In appearance he is the ideal athlete, and all who have seen him play believe that he is as speedy, almost, as Ty Cobb. The spectators tremple with the natural excitement produced by the spirit of the contest. The silence is intense. One who listened could hear his neighbor breathe. Decanniere, the Louisville twirler, goes through a series of gyrations, unwinds himself like the coil of a spring and the ball shoots toward the plate. There is a crash as the ash collides with the combination of yarn and rubber and leather, and then the white sphere sails on a line for the right-field fence. It goes on, and on, and seems to gather force as it travels, getting higher as it nears the gaudily-painted boards.

Little Woodruff, standing there in the glare of the scorching September sun, is off at the crack of the bat. Well he knows that Strunk has made a terrific drive. He realizes beyond all doubt that if this ball gets away from him the Brewers' speedy outfielder will make the circuit of the bases and score a run which will mean defeat for the Colonels and blast all hopes of the pennant and the glory which goes with it. Woodruff runs like a scared deer. He travels some fifty yards before the ball descends, and there is not one person who is watching the race between ball and man who believes that the human can win. Just before the sphere descends, Woodruff, running with his back to the ball, makes a wild, frenzied leap into the air and the white globe sticks in his gloved hand. And Strunk is turning second base.

Woodruff's catch was the spectacular feature of as fine a game of ball as was ever seen on any diamond. It was a contest full of thrills from 3:30 o'clock, when the battle began, until Umpire Hayes stopped hostilities in the gloaming, with the lights shining from nearby windows and the odor of supper in the air.

During the eleven innings, there were half a dozen plays made, each of which the excitable fans declared the best they had ever seen. Outside of Woodruff's catch, however, the most wonderful part of the contest was the performance of the two pitchers, McGlynn for Milwaukee and Decanniere for Louisville. Such a battle between twirlers has not been seen at Eclipse Park in years, and, while the box score indicates that the veteran outpitched the youngster, Decanniere has nothing to be ashamed of by the comparison. Each gave a truly remarkable exhibition of how to pitch the highest sort of baseball, and, though hits were made and bases on balls given, each twirler was at his best when a hit or a bobble would have produced a victory and defeat. It was the best game Decanniere had ever pit

# LIVONIA WINS GREAT EASTERN

## Added Starter First In Feature Handicap At Sheepshead Bay.

## FAUNTLEROY RUNS SECOND.

### King James Takes the Omnium Event From Wise Mason, the Only Other Starter.

### CAPT. MORRIS IS ALSO FIRST.

SHEEPSHEAD BAY, N. Y., Sept. 13.—Livonia, an added starter, won easily to-day the Great Eastern Handicap, valued at $2,000. With a big pull in the weights, she was played from 6 to 1 to 3 to 1. Jockey E. Martin broke the filly away in front and soon had a big lead, which the field could not overcome. Fauntleroy beat Dalmatian a length for the place.

The Omnium Handicap, a mile and an eighth, resulted in an easy victory for the odds-on favorite, King James. Summaries:

First Race—The Ethon; selling; six and a half furlongs; main course; $500 added:

Campeon, 119 (Dugar), 7 to 1, 6 to 2 and even ..... 1
Jeanne d'Arc, 111 (Glass), 3 to 2, 1 to 2, 1 to 05 ..... 2
Black Mate, 116 (Wilson), 7 to 1, 2 to 1, 4 to 5 ..... 3

Time, 1:20. Pantoufle, Light House, Dr. Waldo Briggs, Ramdello also ran.

Second Race—The Artful; one mile; $600 added:

Etherial, 106 (Butwell), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 7 to 10 ..... 1
Dreamer, 112 (McCarthy), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 2 to 10 ..... 2
Lad of Langdon, 89 (Glass), 15 to 1, 5 to 1, 2 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:38. Angelus, Zlenap, Dr. Barkley and Arcite also ran.

Third Race—The Great Eastern Handicap; six furlongs; futurity course; value $2,000:

Livonia, 97 (Martin), 3 to 1, 6 to 5, 7 to 10 ..... 1
Fauntleroy, 110 (McCahey), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1 ..... 2
Dalmatian, 124 (Dugan), 4 to 1, 8 to 5, 4 to 5 ..... 3

Time, 1:12 2-5. Chickasaw, Joe Morris, Uncas Chief, Scorpia, Everett, Jacquelina, Cherryola and Hampton Court also ran. Livonia added starter.

Fourth Race—The Omnium Handicap; value $1,500; one and one-eighth miles:

King James, 136 (Butwell), 2 to 5, out ..... 1
Wise Mason, 106 (Dugan), 2 to 1, out ..... 2

Time, 1:53. Two starters.

Fifth Race—The Credcina; 3-year-olds and up; selling; one and one-sixteenth miles; turf course; $500 added:

Blackford, 91 (Glass), 8 to 5, 7 to 10, 1 to 5 ..... 1
Anne McGee, 94 (Martin), 10 to 1, 4 to 1, 2 to 1 ..... 2
Moonshine, 106 (Grand), 30 to 1, 10 to 1, 5 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:47 3-5. Norfolk, Bobbie Kean, J. H. Reed, Rockstone and Ida D. Krikina also ran.

Sixth Race—The Ogden; maidens; 2-year-olds; five and a half furlongs; Futurity course; $400 added:

Capt. Morris, 112 (McGee), 3 to 1, even, 1 to 5 ..... 1
Ashwell, 115 (Walsh), 100 to 1, 30 to 1, 15 to 1 ..... 2
Naughty Boy, 115 (Liberty), 6 to 1, 2 to 1, even ..... 3

Time, 1:08. Voltaire, Running Chance, Levenson, Beasts Boola, Hammock Pass, Etching, Don Antonio, Lord Baltimore, Misty, Willing, Glen Helen, Bang also ran.

## GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jack Atkin | 140 | Emperor William | 105 |
| Demund | 124 | Mary Davis | 102 |
| Firestone | 124 | Florimel | 99 |
| Besom | 114 | Dalmation | 95 |
| Half Sovereign | 112 | Royal Vane | 95 |
| Race Queen | 112 | High Range | 92 |
| Dreamer | 110 | Louise E. | 90 |
| Crystal Maid | 110 | | |

SECOND RACE—Steeplechase; about 2 miles:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monte Carlo | 146 | Okenite | 133 |
| Adjutor | 143 | Bobbinground | 132 |
| Alamansor | 143 | Andrew Summers | 132 |
| Sir Bedivere | 140 | Vilhalla | 130 |
| Sandy Creeker | 140 | | |

THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Billiard Ball | 107 | Fulfill | 99 |
| Pretend | 106 | Ben Loyal | 97 |
| School Marm | 104 | Intrinsic | 96 |
| Mexcan | 104 | Little Sting | 96 |

FOURTH RACE—First Special Handicap; mile and a quarter:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fitzherbert | 128 | Affliction | 102 |
| Firestone | 126 | Arondack | 97 |

FIFTH RACE—Mile and a sixteenth:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May River | 103 | Bird of Flight II | 102 |
| High Private | 103 | Tubal | 102 |
| Mr. Holmberg | 103 | Quarrister | 99 |
| Paradise Queen | 102 | Edwin L. | 99 |
| Granla | 102 | Summer Night | 93 |

SIXTH RACE—Mile and three-sixteenths:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Woodcraft | 107 | Bad News | 100 |
| King Sol | 106 | Belleview | 98 |
| Montbasa | 104 | Summer Night | 94 |
| Campaigner | 103 | The Peer | 93 |
| Imitator | 103 | Quantico | 92 |

## RESULTS AT MONTREAL.

### Plaudmore Beats Prince Ahmed, Hasty Agnes and Great Heavens In Feature Race.

Montreal, Sept. 13.—The fields were all of good size and the racing was first-class to-day. Summaries:

First Race—Five furlongs:

Hedge Rose, 114 (Howard), 7 to 1 ..... 1
Shepherd's Song, 111 (Musgrave), 6 to 5 ..... 2
Miss Mapleton, 111 (Troxler), 6 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:03 2-5. Jolika, Adeline Bourne, Kicker Tanuka, Bessie Wells, Dixie Knight, Lady Bass, Adelia and Hickory Stick also ran.

Second Race—Six furlongs:

Sight, 109 (Mentry), 20 to 1 ..... 1
Joe Gaitens, 112 (Burns), 5 to 2 ..... 2
Chilla, 112 (Troxler), 3 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:16 4-5. White Face, Billy Bodemer, Rieta, Oscrine, Alice George and Uncle Jim also ran.

Third Race—Six furlongs:

Theo Cook, 111 (Howard), 8 to 5 ..... 1
Pocomoke, 111 (Goldstein), 8 to 1 ..... 2
Brunhilda, 88 (Hufnagel), 30 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:15. Lassalle, Lumen, Stayover, Detroit, Gloriole and Madman also ran.

Fourth Race—Mile:

Plaudmore, 98 (Chandler), 4 to 1 ..... 1
Prince Ahmed, 107 (Taplin), 11 to 4 ..... 2
Hasty Agnes, 98 (Ganz), 8 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:42. Great Heavens also ran.

Fifth Race—Mile and one-eighth:

Fincastle, 152 (Mr. Mathias), 4 to 1 ..... 1
Stalker, 160 (Mr. Wray), 2 to 5 ..... 2
Merrimaker, 135 (Mr. Henderson), 4 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 2:06 3-5. Three starters.

Sixth Race—Mile and one-eighth:

Olive Ely, 88 (Wilson), 8 to 1 ..... 1
Golconda, 106 (Rettig), 4 to 1 ..... 2
Quagga, 107 (Rice), 8 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:57 4-5. Edwin Gum, King of the Mist, The Slaughtman, Adoration, Sally Cohen and Eldorado also ran.

Seventh Race—Six furlongs:

Stromeland, 112 (Walsh), 16 to 5 ..... 1
Gold Dust, 109 (Rettig), 8 to 1 ..... 2
Silverin, 109 (Burns), 3 to 1 ..... 3

Time, 1:16 1-5. Odin, Serenade, Ace of Diamonds, Duke of Milan, Loyal Maid, Apologize and Silk Hose also ran.

## MONTREAL ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Omieron | 95 | Scruples | 105 |
| Acolin | 100 | Betty Lester | 105 |
| Amyl | 100 | The King | 105 |
| Lorimar | 103 | Brunhilde | 110 |
| Senator Brackett | 103 | Slewfoot | 110 |
| Don Diaz | 103 | Compton | 112 |
| Mae Henley | 105 | Jack Dennerlen | 113 |

SECOND RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; purse:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Wicksome | 98 | Fort Garry | 111 |
| Prince Rhupherd | 103 | Seismic | 122 |

THIRD RACE—Mile; handicap:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Goes Fast | 86 | Guy Fisher | 102 |
| Anna L. Daley | 90 | Old Honesty | 106 |
| Topsy Robinson | 95 | Green Seal | 114 |
| Pinkola | 101 | Prince Ahmed | 124 |
| Oquestos | 102 | | |

FOURTH RACE—Seven-eighths of a mile; handicap:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Colonel Jot | 102 | Megantic | 102 |
| Chief Kee | 104 | Busy | 110 |
| Galvesca | 104 | Amelia Jinks | 111 |
| Dalhousie | 109 | Kingship | 119 |

FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase; about two miles:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Fra Elbertus | 122 | Dr. Koch | 143 |
| Zagg | 132 | Sir Wooster | 150 |
| Student King | 142 | Dr. J. F. Aitken | 140 |
| Pretty Michael | 145 | Ballycastle | 152 |
| J. G. C. | 148 | | |

SIXTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; selling:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Azo | 106 | Lady Esther | 109 |
| Joe Rose | 107 | Beau Brummel | 112 |
| Golconda | 108 | Zipango | 116 |

### Gravesend Meeting Opens To-day.

New York, Sept. 13.—Gravesend's fall meeting opens to-morrow for twelve successive racing days. The features for the first day are the Flatlands Stakes and the First Special, which have attracted all the best horses in training. The Speculation Stakes will be run on Wednesday, the Hitchcock Steeplechase on Thursday, while Saturday's features are the Brookwood Steeplechase, the Junior Champion Stakes and the Culver Handicap.

### Matron Stakes At Belmont Park.

New York, Sept. 13.—The Westchester Racing Association has announced the programme for the fall meeting at Belmont Park. There will be racing for twelve consecutive week days from September 28 to October 11. The most important event is the Matron Stakes, to be run on September 29.

## CENTRAL LEAGUE.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 13.—Finishing the season at home, with a crippled team, South Bend lost to-day to Grand Rapids, 5 to 1. Games scheduled for Terre Haute and Evansville to-day were played off in double-headers Sunday. Score:

| Innings. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| South Bend | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Grand Rapids | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 9 | 0 |

Batteries—Alberts and Tieman; Humphries and Bailey.

Dayton, O., Sept. 13.—Hammond retired in the third inning to-day. The locals had their batting clothes on and found Alberts, his successor, at will. Score:

| Innings | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | R. | H. | E. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Fort Wayne | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| Dayton | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 7 | 12 | 2 |

Batteries—Hammond, Alberts and Clark; Neuschafer and Kurke.

### Harvard Wins Five Golf Matches.

Rye, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The annual championship tournament of the Intercollegiate Golf Association began to-day at the Apawamis Club, with team matches. Harvard played the University of Pennsylvania, while Princeton and Dartmouth split even with three matches each. The scoring was a point for each match, the halved match not being played out.

### Noted Trapshooter Dead.

Bradport, Pa. Sept. 13.—Harry I. Hess, 29 years of age, of Naticoke, Pa., a well-known trapshooter, died here from toxemia at a hospital. Hess came here last Wednesday and participated in the two days' shoot at the Bradford Gun Club.

## NEW TARIFF LAW DOESN'T APPLY IN CANAL ZONE.

### Present System Under Which the Panama Government Collects Duties In Force.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The new tariff law does not apply to the Isthmus Canal zone, according to a decision given by acting Attorney General Wade H. Ellis to the Secretary of War and announced to-day. The canal zone is not one of the "possessions" of the United States within the meaning of that term in the first clause of the tariff act, says the acting Attorney General, but rather is a place subject to the use, occupation and control of the United States for the construction and maintenance of a ship canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific.

The effect of this decision will be to continue the present system by which the Panama Government collects duties.

The acting Attorney General explains that there is nothing in the new tariff law to indicate that Congress intended to disturb the customs arrangements effective in the canal zone when the new tariff law was enacted.

## CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

Bridgeport, Conn.—As a result of the peaceful adjustment of the legal difficulties between Mark Twain, his daughter, Miss Clara, and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Ashcroft, the erstwhile manager of the Twain affairs, pending litigation has been withdrawn and the Ashcrofts have been vindicated in a manner satisfactory to them. Under the terms of the agreemednt Mark Twain withdraws his action against Mrs. Ashcroft to recover on an alleged loan of $3,050, appends his signature to a document exonerating Mrs. Ashcroft from all criticism for her conduct of his affairs and pays Mrs. Ashcroft a substantial sum of money.

Bloomington, Ind.—Vernon Carnahan, aged 21 years, son of A. J. Carnahan, while working on pike construction, was killed by the premature explosion of dynamite.

Marseilles.—The Duke of the Abruzzi left for Italy in an automobile.

Vincennes, Ind.—Fire practically destroyed the business section of Monroe City, a town of 1,000 inhabitants. Not a business house on the main street of the town was left standing. The loss will amount to $100,000.

Demopolis, Ala.—News of the killing of two negroes, following the slaying of a white woman, was received from Bellamy, a lumber camp, about twenty miles west of here on the Southern railway.

Madison, Ind.—John Samuel Morris, of Kentucky, visiting at the home of his son John, fell over an embankment on the Hanging Rock road, and died of his injuries.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Capt. W. H. Collett died here. He was 80 years of age. He was widely known over the South as the secretary of the famous Southern Building and Loan Association, of this city, which went into liquidation in 1898.

Washington.—William Crampe' Sons & Co. and the New York Shipbuilding Co. were fromally awarded the contracts for constructing one each of the new American dreadnoughts of 26,000 tons, to be officially known as the Wyoming and the Arkansas.

San Francisco.—Half a score of persons were injured, several probably fatally, when a boiler in the Turfline baths, at 2163 Geary street, exploded. Women patrons were blown through the windows of their compartments into the street, and the building was almost completely wrecked.

Chicago.—Turlington Walker Harvey, one of Chicago's pioneer timbermen, and at one time the greatest retail lumber dealer in the world, died in a hospital in Littleton, N. H., of injuries caused by a fall six weeks ago while entering a ferry-boat in Jersey City.

Paris.—Chauncey M. Depew has been greatly annoyed by the reports published in the United States that he intends to move to California. "New York has treated me pretty well for seventy-five years," said the Senator, "and I intend to round out the century on the banks of the Hudson."

New York.—Oscar Leisner fulfilled a promise made over his wife's coffin, when he committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

### Ill With Typhoid Fever.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Miss Alma, daughter of former Sheriff W. T. Lawson, and only sister of Deputy Sheriff Bruce Lawson, is dangerously ill of typhoid fever, and her condition is said to be hopeless. She was to have gone this week as a pupil to Ward Seminary, Nashville. Two of Mr. Lawson's sons have died within the last four years of the dread disease.

Reports indicate an exceptionally good crop of cotton and sugar during the current season in Brazil. Shipments of sugar to the United States are likely to be much larger than they were last year, owing to conditions in the United States which have brought American buyers into the market.

# THE CHAMPION BALL TEAM OF THE PENNYRILE DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY.

The Guthrie baseball team made a record as the championship aggregation of "The Pennyrile" and Western Kentucky. The team played twenty games during the season and won fifteen of them. The players shown in the picture are as follows: Standing, left to right, Pedigo, s.s.; Young, 1b.; Miss Idella Scruggs, mascot; J. Dority, 3b.; Peck, c. Sitting, from left to right, Barber, p.; Grimes, 2b.; G. Dority, c. f.; Gassaway, l. f.; Warfield, r. f.

# THE HARVESTER EASILY WINS CHAMBER OF COMMERCE STAKE

## Driver Ed Geers Has Trouble In Holding the Stallion To Keep Him From Losing His Field—The Trots On Other Tracks.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 13.—The Harvester, Ed Geers' unbeaten 4-year-old stallion, at the opening of the Grand Circuit meeting to-day, easily won the Chamber of Commerce, a $2,000 stake for 2:09 trotters, in straight heats.

Genteel H. and Zomalta furnished contention, but the crippled Geers had to hold tight to keep the stallion from losing his field.

In the 2:13 pace, Hoosier Prince also won in straight heats.

In the 2:19 trot fifteen horses accepted the issues and Sir Todd won in a four-heat battle. Summaries:

The Chamber of Commerce; 2:09 class, trotting; three in four; purse $2,000:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| The Harvester, br. s., by Walnut Hal—Netolet, by Moko (Geers) | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| General H., br. h., by Gambetta—Wilkes (Snow) | 2 | 2 | 2 | |
| Zomalta, b. m., by Zombro (Murphy) | 3 | 3 | 3 | |

Time—2:09½, 2:10¼, 2:09¼.

2:13 class, pacing; three in five; purse $1,200:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hoosier Prince, r. g., by Cecilian Prince, dam by Kate (Cox) | 1 | 1 | 1 | |
| Hallie Direct, ch. m., by Walter Direct (Geers) | 2 | 3 | 2 | |
| Flora Coffee, b. m., by Sir John (Snow) | 3 | 2 | 3 | |
| Galista S., blk. m., by Birchwood (Morgan) | | | ds | |

Time—2:08¾, 2:07½, 2:07½.

2:19 class, trotting; three in five; purse $1,200:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sir Todd, b. h., by Todd—Kate Brooks (Proctor) | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Wilkerson, b. g., by Todd (Lasell) | 1 | 9 | 7 | 3 |
| The Sailorman, b. g., by Lookaway (Moore) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| Capt. Cute, blk. g. (Skaden) | 7 | 2 | 11 | 4 |
| Lady Worthy, b. m. (Serrill) | 8 | 7 | 5 | ro |
| Lady Vincent, b. m. (Arrel) | 6 | ds | | |
| Mercury, b. s. (Brawley) | 9 | 8 | 9 | ro |
| King Peter, b. h. (Titer) | 12 | 12 | 13 | ro |
| Black Belle, blk. m. (Burgess) | 4 | 11 | 6 | ro |
| Gipsy Boy, b. g. (Dunbar) | 11 | 13 | 10 | ro |
| Lux, b. g. (Haslip) | 10 | 6 | 3 | ro |
| Areo, b. g. (Merrifield) | 14 | 4 | 12 | ro |
| Silver Baron, br. h. (Geers) | 13 | 10 | 4 | ro |
| Border Night, b. s. (Cox) | 15 | 14 | 8 | ro |
| Sir Arthur, blk. g. (Ernst) | 5 | 5 | ds | |

Time—2:12¾, 2:11¾, 2:16¾.

Running race, five-eights of a mile dash; for 3-year-olds and upward; purse $200:

| | |
|---|---|
| Abjure, 113 (Goins) | 1 |
| Cousin Kate, 113 (Finnegin) | 2 |
| Import, 113 (McGuine) | 3 |

Time, 1:09¾. Canney, Spring Song, Shady Brook and Bounding Elk also ran.

### Great Western Circuit Trots.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 13.—Sonoma Girl and Bland S., respectively, won the 2:06 trot and 2:10 pace, the principal events of the Great Western Circuit races at the Wisconsin State Fair, which opened to-day. Sunny Jim took the 2:35 pace and High Admiral, the three-year-old trot. The track was in fair condition. Results:

2:06 trot; purse $1,500: Sonoma Girl won in straight heats; Oro, second; Early Alice, third. I. Maud also ran. Time, 2:08, 2:07¾, 2:07½.

2:10 pace; purse $1,500: Bland S. won in straight heats; Shamrock, second; Dick Tate, third. Woodford B., Miss Castle, Oakley D., Creston and Princess Lula also ran. Time, 2:07¾, 2:08¾, 2:07¼.

2:35 pace; purse $800: Sunny Jim won in straight heats; Mark Knight, second; Black Harry, third. Sid Dell and Chappell Root also ran. Time, 2:12¾, 2:11¾, 2:12¾.

Three-year-old trot; purse $500: High Admiral won; Frances L. Hall, second; Cup Bearer third. Time, 2:24¾, 2:24¾.

### Will Try To Break Record.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—Ramey Macey, son of Gus Macey, the well-known trainer, left Monday afternoon for Syracuse, N. Y., where he will ride Country Jay Wednesday at the New York State Fair, in that day Country Jay will be sent against time in an effort to break the record for a mile trotted under saddle, which is now held by him. Mr. Macey stated before he left that he confidently expected to win. He will get $1,000 for the attempt. Mr. Macey will return here Friday night and will take charge of his father's string of horses here until the trotting meeting this fall.

# BOTH FIGHTERS ARE IN FINE CONDITION

## Stanley Ketchel To Weigh At Least 175 Pounds When He Enters the Ring With Sam Langford On Friday Night.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Stanley Ketchel now weighs 176 pounds and says that he will not be under 175 when he enters the ring for a ten-round bout with Sam Langford at the Fairmount Athletic Club in this city next Friday night. Ketchel is working like a beaver and is apparently in as good condition as he was ever before. He says his condition is now better than ever, and that he is fit to enter the ring on a moment's notice.

After reeling off eight miles in a dog trot on the West Chester county roads the Montana cowboy returned to his quarters, stripped and took on four training partners for four rounds each in succession. Each bout was a fast and heavy one, and at the conclusion Ketchel did not seem to be in the least winded. Instead of showing any distress he punched the bag for fifteen minutes at a lightning pace.

Reports from Boston indicate that Langford is preparing himself for what he considers the most serious battle of his career. It is not believed that he will weigh more than 160 pounds, possibly 158. A large delegation of his supporters plan to accompany him to New York, but there is little likelihood of their witnessing the fight, as only record members of the club will be admitted and these members have already engaged all of the seats.

More interest is being taken in this fight than in any bout here in recent years. It is the principal subject of conversation in sporting circles, and while there is no record of any considerable betting it is considered probable that much money will change hands on the result.

### Lewis and Sailor Burke Matched.

New York, Sept. 13.—Willie Lewis and Sailor Burke have signed articles to meet again in a ten-round bout in this city on September 24. The weight is fixed at 158 pounds at 6 o'clock, but it is not likely that Lewis will reach more than 146 pounds. Lewis thinks he can beat Burke this time more decisively than in their previous affair, when the sailor avoided a knockout by dropping to the floor for the final count.

## ARKANSAS GOVERNOR IS NOT AFTER PRIZEFIGHTS.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 13.—When Gov. Donaghey was shown a dispatch to-day stating that at the request of Mrs. Donaghey he had ordered all prizefights stopped throughout the State, Gov. Donaghey said there was absolutely no foundation in the report. The Governor said the question of prizefighting had not been brought to his attention in any way.

### Kelly and McGorty Matched.

New Orleans, Sept. 13.—The Westside Athletic Club announced to-day that Hugo Kelly and Ed McGorty would meet in a twenty-round bout here on October 3.

## PEARY'S LIEUTENANT.

Capt. Bartlett has been Commander Peary's chief aide and navigator since 1905, and to him is due, in the opinion of Arctic explorers, a large share of the praise for Peary's success. Bartlett is a young man and comes from a family of Arctic navigators. Some member of the Bartlett family has been connected with nearly every expedition that has gone poleward within the last half century. Capt. Bob's three uncles, Capts. Harry, John and Samuel Bartlett, have at different times taken Peary into the North. It was with Capt. John that Bob Bartlett made his first trip into the Arctic. Later he made two trips with Capt. Samuel, and in 1905, when Peary decided to make another trial for the pole, the older members of the Bartlett family passed the command of the Roosevelt along to the younger man. Mr. Foley said last night that Bartlett was more than a navigator to Commander Peary; that the two had entered into a solemn agreement that Capt. Bob would push on to the pole if anything happened to Peary. Said Mr. Foley, speaking of Capt. Bob's career:

"Capt. Bob had been in charge of sealing vessels for several years before he assumed command of the Roosevelt. At the age of 19 years he was ready to receive his master mariner's certificate from the board of navigation in Newfoundland, but was compelled to wait two years on account of his youthfulness. He was captain of the sealer Ledyard, which went ashore near Cape Race, N. F., in a blinding snowstorm in March, 1907. His crew escaped death by the narrowest margin. They walked ashore over the 'slob' ice and found themselves at the base of a steep cliff. Rope ladders had to be lowered before they reached safety.

"Usually Arctic navigators are content with bringing the party to the nearest possible point to the pole and waiting on a whaleboat while the ice party goes on the search. Capt. Bob is an exception. He refused to take charge of the Roosevelt until he had been assured that after getting as far north as possible with the ship he would be permitted to join the ice party. It was further agreed that in the event of Commander Peary's death Capt. Bob was to take full command and if possible reach the pole."

Capt. Bob is a graduate of the Bishop Field College at St. John's. He started in a mercantile career, but the call of the sea was too strong for him.

## TERRIFIC PLUNGE; ESCAPES.

(Aberdeen, Wash., Special to Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

Plunging headlong from the rocky side of a mountain in the Olympic Range, near Lake Cushman, and with his unconscious body bounding from crag to crag for a distance of fully 500 feet and yet escaping without a broken bone, is the experience that befell Fred Baker, of this city.

In company with several others from this city, Mr. Baker climbed the mountain yesterday. About 4 o'clock the party started downward and had taken but a few steps when Baker lost his footing and plunged over a precipice before the horrified eyes of his wife, who was a member of the party. How far he fell he does not know, but he was rendered unconscious by the fall and in this condition his body rolled down the mountain until finally caught by a bunch of shrubs.

There he lay until found by W. J. Patterson, one of the party, who fully expected to find Baker dead. With the application of snow and ice Baker was revived and after a time walked to camp, where his wounds were attended to. He was frightfully bruised about the body and face and suffered much pain.

He was made as comfortable as possible, and at daybreak this morning the start for the city was made in an auto. The party reached here about 4 o'clock and Baker's injuries were attended to by a physician. It was found necessary to take ten stitches in the different scalp wounds. Baker's body is literally purple from head to foot. He is at a loss to explain his escape from death.

## BOWLING GREEN'S FILTER.

(Park City News.)

Bowling Green's new filtration plant is completed, and now we will have as clear water as can be had in any city in the United States. This plant has six tanks, which can furnish six million gallons of water per day, but the city only calls for 3,000 per day. The first filtered water that has been furnished the city was yesterday, when the plant was put in operation. The plant cost $17,000.

## CITY NOTES.

After an illness of several months William W. Baldwin, a retired veterinarian, died Sunday night of enlargement of the liver at his home, 832 East Green street. Mr. Baldwin was 72 years old, and was a native of Tennessee, removing to this city early in life. He is survived by his widow and several children. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made, pending the arrival of a son from Nashville.

The funeral of Francis A. Felton, whose body was brought here from Georgetown, Ind., for burial, will be held this morning at 10 o'clock from Cralle's chapel, and will be in charge of the Masons. He was the father of Mrs. Wilson Bell, of 1251 Bardstown road, and was well known here. His death occurred Sunday from injuries he received in a runaway several weeks ago. He was 76 years old, and was a traveling salesman.

Fearful lest his son was one of the two firemen who were killed in an explosion on the United States cruiser Colorado, Ulysses Schell visited the navy recruiting office in the customhouse yesterday morning, where his fears were relieved by the information given him. Ulysses Schell, Jr., has been for three years a fireman on board the cruiser. In the explosion last week two firemen were reported to have been killed, and it was this report that alarmed Mr. Schell.

On the charge of violating the speed laws, a warrant against S. Godfrey was sworn out before Magistrate R. O. Dorsey yesterday by A. C. Green, a county patrolman. It is alleged that Mr. Godfrey's machine was "scorching" near St. Matthews Sunday afternoon. A warrant on the same charge was taken out by Patrolman Green against J. C. Thealy, who, it is said, was also exceeding the limit near St. Matthews Sunday.

The case of Robert Thomas, colored, who is alleged to have severed the windpipe of Robert Phillips, the colored chauffeur for J. F. Ross, proprietor of the Louisville Hotel, was continued in the Police Courts yesterday morning, as Phillips is still confined to the city hospital having the organ mended. When Phillips is able again to use his vocal organs Thomas will be tried in the City Court on the charge of malicious cutting. Phillips alleges that he was set upon by Thomas and another negro for the purpose of robbery, while Thomas declares that Phillips started the fight.

## BOASTS OF THE YEARS.

(New York Sun.)

1809—I was the year that great men were born.

1909—Well, I'm the year great things are done.

## SUMMER CHARGES.

(Puck.)

Mrs. Meekton (boastingly)—I always leave my valuables in the hotel safe while we are at a summer resort.

Mr. Meekton (on the side)—And I always leave my valuables in the hotel safe when we come away.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

### New York.

New York, Sept. 13.—Butter steady; receipts 6,671; creamery specials 31½@32c; do extras 31c; do firsts to fine 25@30c; do process, firsts to specials 23@27c. Western factory 22@23¼c; do imitation creamery 24@25c; State dairy, common to finest 21@28c. Cheese steady; receipts 311; State full cream specials 15½@16¼c; do small colored or white or large colored fancy 15¼c; do common to good 11½@14¾c; skims, full to specials 4¾@12¾c. Eggs firm; receipts 10,470 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby white hennery fancy 32@35c; do fair to choice gathered white 27@32c; do brown hennery fancy 30@32c; do fair to choice brown gathered 25@29c; Western extra firsts 29@29½c; do firsts 23@24c; do seconds 20@22c. Poultry—Alive firm; Western chickens 17½@18c; do fowls 17@17½c; turkeys 15c; dressed steady; Western chickens 15@20c; do fowls 17@18c. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3.67½@3.70c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.17½@4.20c; molasses sugar 3.42@3.45c; refined steady; crushed 5.85c; powdered 5.25c; granulated 5.15c.

Flour—Receipts 23,181 barrels; exports 15,038; steady with a fair trade; winter straights $4.85@4.95; Minnesota bakers $4.75@5.25; winter extras $4.20@4.60; winter low grades $4.10@4.15. Rye flour steady; fancy $4.30@4.40. Cornmeal firm. Rye dull; No. 2 Western 75½, nominal, c. i. f. New York. Barley strong; feeding 38@39c, c. i. f. New York.

Wheat—Receipts 108,600 bushels; spot irregular; No. 2 red $1.09½, nominal, elevator; No. 2 red $1.12 nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth 1.09¾, nominal, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter $1.13¼, nominal, f. o. b. afloat. Big Northwest receipts failing to affect the wheat market to-day, bulls made the successful demonstration, which was put up by Mr. Reed voting against it, after a motion by Mr. Reed, seconded by Alderman Hess, ordering it referred to a committee, was lost by a vote of 5 to 4. The property is to be purchased from Frank G. Breslin and wife and the price named in the correspondence was $500.

When his opportunity came Mr. Reed advanced what was thought to be a new ordinance, but he explained that it was only a reproduction of an ordinance that passed the lower board some time ago, and was later lost in the channels. Mr. Reed said he saw the measure as a member of a committee. The ordinance fixes and regulates the maximum price for fuel gas at 65 to 70 cents per 100 cubic feet. The penalty for each violation is fixed at not less than $10 nor more than $20. It was referred to the gas and water committee.

The $1,000,000 four-month appropriation ordinance was reported favorably by Alderman Stern and passed by unanimous vote.

The amended chauffeurs' license, which was passed by the lower board, was next in the limelight. It was reported favorably and in a short time passed by unanimous vote.

A resolution authorizing Mayor Grinstead to transfer the Center and Walnut-street school property to the Underwriters' Realty Company was passed unanimously. It was explained that such action was necessary to make the title clear, in view of the fact that the city has an interest in the property sold by the School Board some weeks ago.

The following contracts were approved:

P. Bannon & Co., sewer pipe; J. B. Speed & Co., lime and cement; Atlas Coal Company, coal; C. G. Stiglitz and Sons Company, cast and wrought iron pipe for sewer caps; George H. Rommel Company, for building the Highland police station at Baxter and Rosewood avenues.

* * *

### Anti-Pass Ordinance Defeated.

At this juncture of the proceedings Mr. Reed on reporting a measure prohibiting city officials from accepting passes to amusement places in the city made a lengthy speech, so long in fact that time was called on him several times. He declared that it was wrong for public officers to obligate themselves to companies or corporations.

W. Garnett Munn, who was present, desired to know how the measure would affect the Louisville police department in riding on street cars. Mr. Reed replied that the constitution prohibited the practice and added that he was instrumental in having a commission appointed some time ago to inquire into the theaters of Louisville and that the papers legalizing the commission were "lost in the pocket of someone in the lower board."

Alderman Scott declared he was opposed to the act because he could not see why the restrictions should be placed upon him in view of the fact that his law firm represents an amusement company. He added that, in his opinion, the ordinance is too far-reaching. Chairman Reichert was another who voiced his disapproval. When the debate closed a vote was taken and the ordinance was rejected, Messrs. Scott, Panke, Reichert, Stern and Vogt voting against it, with Messrs. Ashcraft, Hess and Reed standing for it.

* * *

### "Automobiles Too Conspicuous."

Repartee marked the proceedings of the board for several minutes after the pass ordinance breathed its last. It all revolved around the label ordinance reported favorably by Alderman Ashcraft which says plainly that all vehicles owned by the city shall bear the name or initials of the department to which it belongs. Alderman Stern started the ball rolling by declaring he was opposed to the measure because it made the police automobiles too conspicuous.

W. Garnett Munn was granted the floor on this measure. He explanned to the Aldermen that, after due and careful consideration on the part of himself and Chief Haager, the police machines should not be labeled for the reason that they would be easy to recognize as police machines, thereby making it impossible for the "finest" to "slip up" on a disorderly gathering. Alderman Ashcraft could not see how an automobile could take anyone unaware, but added he was willing to accept an amendment excluding the police automobiles.

It would be a most remarkable achievement, in the opinion of Alderman Reed, if anyone could "slip up" on a thief in an automobile. He declared that a thief or fugitive from justice would have to be deaf or asleep before it could be done. He spoke in favor of the measure further by saying that thieves use their eyes as well as their ears when pursued by officers of the law. He concluded by stating that, in his opinion, Mr. Munn would not convert any of the machines to his own private use, but that there is the possibility that some day the Board of Public Safety might have a "joy rider."

"Hearing the gentleman talk, one might suppose that the Mayor made a mistake in appointing Mr. Haager Chief of Police," said Mr. Munn. Mr. Reed assured Mr. Munn that such was not the impression he sought to make on his auditors. He added that it was in the realm of probability for Chief Haager to err once in a while.

When the laugh died away Alderman Hess submitted an amendment to the measure excluding the police machines. Alderman Reed was the only man to vote against it. The amended ordinance was then passed unanimously.

Routine ruled during the balance of the meeting. The board adjourned at 10:05 o'clock, to meet again Friday, October 1.

# EXCEPT AUTOS

## Label Ordinance Made a Joke by Amendment.

### NO POLICE BRAND TO IMPAIR MACHINE'S "EFFICIENCY."

### ALDERMEN GO AFTER AND KILL ANTI-PASS MEASURE.

### THE LOWER BOARD LINGERS.

"And when we ride,
Oh! let us ride,
Unlabeled and unknown—
We're modest folk—
And that's no joke—
'Most all we crave is tone."
(From "The Lament of the Chick.)

After parading the business streets under the post-summer sun in a natty uniform on the back of a big horse, Chief Haager was able to show up strong enough last night in the Board of Aldermen to defeat that part of the Ashcraft labeling ordinance which applies to the police department automobiles. The "little" Chief was not on

# Financial and Commercial

## MONETARY.

Monday Evening, Sept. 13.—The New York money market was decidedly stronger. Call money ruled at 2½ per cent. and time loans for six months were advanced from 4 to 4¼ per cent. In Philadelphia call money was advanced from 3 to 4 per cent. The 3 per cent. rate had been in effect since September 3, 1908. The advance was accredited to smaller supplies of loanable funds. The local market was fairly active. Counter transactions were in good volume and mails were heavy. The borrowing demand was fairly strong, with rates quoted at 5 to 6 per cent., but with the ruling rate nearer to 6 per cent.

New York exchange was quoted at par.

The report of the Clearing-house to-day was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's clearing | $2,327,132 |
| Balance | 316,389 |

The movement in the local security market continued light, but values ruled firm. The turnover at the Stock Exchange was limited to four small transactions. Louisville Gas changed hands in small lots at 96½, an advance of ½ compared with the last previous sale. Portland preferred sold at 88¾, an advance of ¼. Louisville Traction common was up ¼ and Northern Texas Electric common ½. United Railways Investment common and preferred scored further sharp advances in the New York stock market. St. Louis United Railways issues were unchanged. Kansas City common was easy.

At the Stock Exchange:

Louisville Railway 5s were 107⅝ bid and 108 asked, $2,000 each way.

Rochester Railway and Light 5s were 99¼ bid and 99½ asked, $1,000 each way.

Springfield Railway and Light 5s were 96⅞ bid for $1,000 and $3,000 offered at 97¼ and $1,000 offered at 97⅛.

St. Jos 5s were 101¾ bid and 102¼ asked, $2,000 each way.

Columbia Trust was 153½ bid for nine shares.

United States Trust was 105 bid and 110 asked, ten shares each way.

Louisville Heating preferred was 90¾ bid for any part of fifty shares and twenty offered at 91¾.

Louisville Gas was eight shares sold at 96½, 96¾ bid for ten and ten offered at 97¼.

Louisville Traction common was ten shares offered at 97 and 96¾ bid for ten.

Louisville Traction preferred was fifty shares offered at 113 and 112¾ bid for sixty-one.

Northern Texas Electric common was twenty-five shares offered at 65 and 64½ bid for twenty.

Portland common was 86¼ bid and 85½ asked, twenty shares each way; 84¾ bid for ten and ten offered at 85½.

Portland preferred was 88½ bid and 88¾ asked, ten shares each way, ten sold at 88¾ and ten offered at 89.

Savannah Electric common was sixty shares offered at 12.

West Penn preferred was seven shares sold at 78¾, 78⅞ bid for ten, ten offered at 79¼ and 79 bid for three.

United Railways Investment common sold in New York from 44 up to 46½, with the last sale at 46¼. The preferred sold from 70 up to 74½, with the last sale at the latter price.

Detroit United sold at 60¼ and closed at 60 to 75.

American Tobacco closed at 454 to 458, Standard Oil at 661 to 700 and Glroux at 8⅝ to 8¾.

Subway sold down to 10 and closed at 10 to 10¼. Sales were large and were said to come from Chicago.

Kansas City common closed in Chicago at 45 to 47.

St. Louis United Railways common closed in St. Louis at 22 to 22½, the preferred at 70⅝ to 71 and the 4s at 83¼ bid.

New Orleans common was quoted in New Orleans at 19½ to 20, the preferred at 50 to 50⅝ and the 4½s at 86 to 86½.

American Cities common was 53⅝ bid and the preferred 97 bid.

### Stock Exchange Sales.

The following sales were made at the Stock Exchange to-day:

MORNING SESSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 6 shares Louisville Gas | 96½ |
| 2 shares Louisville Gas | 97 |
| 10 shares Portland preferred | 88¾ |

AFTERNOON SESSION.

| | |
|---|---|
| 7 shares West Penn pref. | 78¾ |

The following are the latest bid and asked prices made for securities at the Stock Exchange:

### Bank Stocks.

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| American National Bank | 120 | 124 |
| Citizens' National Bank | 224½ | 225¾ |
| First National Bank | ... | 125 |
| German Bank | 395 | 400 |
| German Insurance Bank | 340 | 345 |
| German Security Bank | 173 | 174 |
| Louisville National Banking Co. | 142¾ | 145 |
| National Bank of Commerce | 183 | 185 |
| National Bank of Kentucky | 102 | 104¼ |
| Second National (New Albany) | 152 | ... |
| Southern National Bank | 141 | ... |
| Stockyards Bank | 120 | ... |
| Third National Bank | 120 | 125 |
| Union National Bank | 225 | 226 |

### Trust Company Stocks.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Columbia Trust Co. | 138½ | 139¼ |
| Fidelity Trust Co. | 348 | 360 |
| Louisville Trust Co. | 159½ | 162 |
| United States Trust Co. | 105 | 110 |

### Street Railway Bonds.

| | |
|---|---|
| Birmingham Ry., L. and P. 4s | 82 |
| Chattanooga Ry. 5s | 98½ |
| Dallas Electric 5s | 92 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban 5s | 96⅝ |
| Houston Electric 5s | 98 |
| Knoxville Light & Ry. 5s | 95½ |
| Louisville Ry. 2d mor. 4½s | 100¼ |
| Louisville Railway 5s | 107⅜ |
| Memphis St. Ry. 5s | 100½ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light 5s | 102⅝ |
| Nashville Ry. and Light Rfg. 5s | 93½ |
| New Albany St. Railway 5s | 97½ |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light 4½s | 85¼ |
| Paducah St. Ry. and Light 5s | 90 |
| Rochester Ry. and Light 5s | 99½ |
| Savannah Electric 5s | 83 |
| Springfield Ry. and Light 5s | 96¾ |
| St. Joseph Ry., L. H. and P. 5s | 101¾ |
| Seattle Electric 5s | 106 |
| Wash., Alex. and Mt. Vernon 5s | 95½ |
| West Penn Railways 5s | 99⅝ |

### Railroad and Miscellaneous Bonds.

| | |
|---|---|
| Fayette Home Telephone 5s | 80 |
| L., H. and St. L. 1st mor. 5s | 110 |
| Louisville Home Telephone 5s | 69½ |
| Peoria Light 5s | 91 |
| Chattanooga Gas 5s | 94½ |

### City of Louisville Bonds.

| | |
|---|---|
| City 4s, 1910 | 100 |
| City 5s, 4s, 1911 | 102⅜ |
| City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923 | 102⅜ |
| City 4s, Mun. Imp., 1923 | 102⅜ |
| City 4s, Parks, 1929 | 102 |
| City 4s, Sewers, 1947 | 102 |
| City 4s, refunding, 1937 | 103 |
| City 3½s, 1940 | 96 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1940 | 96 |
| City 3½s, refunding, 1943 | 96 |
| City 3½, Sewer and Parks, 1941 | 85¾ |

### Industrial and Miscellaneous Stocks.

| | |
|---|---|
| B. F. Avery & Sons com. | 96 |
| Do 6 per cent. preferred | 97⅝ |
| Bourbon Stockyards | 98½ |
| Columbia Gas and Electric | 25½ |
| Denver Gas and Electric | 135 |
| Fayette Home Telephone | 41 |
| Federal Chemical com. | 50 |
| Do preferred | 100¼ |
| Houghton Co. Elec. Light com. | 16 |
| Do preferred | 22½ |
| Kentucky Wagon | 127 |
| Louisville Bridge | 146 |
| Louisville Gas stock | 96¼ |
| Louisville Heating common | 91 |
| Do preferred | 90¾ |
| Louisville Home Telephone | 20 |
| Louisville Title Co. | 104¾ |
| Louisville Tob. W. H. Co. com. | 105½ |
| Do preferred | 70¾ |
| Michigan Light com. | 126 |
| Do preferred | 81½ |
| New Gas Light com. | 98 |
| Do preferred | 16 |
| Pacific Coast Power | 98 |
| Reim-Zeller preferred | 99¾ |
| Seaboard Realty com. | 101 |
| Do preferred | 100 |
| Turner, Day & Woolworth com. | ... |
| Do preferred | 100 |
| | 117 |

### Street Railway Stocks.

| | |
|---|---|
| American Cities Ry. and Lt. com | 53¾ |
| Do preferred | 98 |
| Col., Dela. and Marion Ry. Co. | 34 |
| Dallas Electric com. | 19 |
| Do first preferred | 90 |
| Do second preferred | 46 |
| E. St. Louis and Suburban com. | 41½ |
| Do preferred | 78 |
| Galveston-Houston Electric com. | 53 |
| Do preferred | 90 |
| Grand Rapids com. | 104 |
| Do preferred | 58 |
| Lex. and Interurban Rys. Co. | 6 |
| Louisville Traction com. | 96¾ |
| Do preferred | 112¾ |
| Nashville Ry. and Lt. com. | 49½ |
| Do preferred | 94¾ |
| New Albany Street Railway pref. | 85 |
| New Orleans Ry. and Light com. | 18½ |
| Do preferred | 47 |
| Norfolk Railway and Light Co. | 17 |
| Northern Texas Electric com. | 64½ |
| Do preferred | 91¾ |
| Paducah Trac. and Light com. | 9 |
| Do preferred | 35 |
| Portland Ry. and Light com. | 84½ |
| Do preferred | 88½ |
| Rochester Ry. and Light pref. | 90¼ |
| Savannah Electric com. | 11 |
| Do preferred | 45 |
| Seattle Electric com. | 114¼ |
| Do preferred | 105¾ |
| St. Joseph L., H. and P. com. | 56¾ |
| Do preferred | 88 |
| Toledo Railways and Light | 8¾ |
| Tri-City Ry. and Light com. | 21 |
| Do preferred | 90 |
| United Railways Investment | 45 |
| Do preferred | 72¾ |
| Washington Ry. and Elec. com. | 25 |
| Do preferred | 80 |
| West End Street Railway com. | 90 |
| Do preferred | 100 |
| Wheeling Electric com. | 30 |
| Do preferred | 90 |

# NEW YORK BOND SALES.

(Reported by John L. Dunlap.)

10 to 10:25 a. m.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Allis-Chalmers 5s. $3,000 | 84½ |
| Am. T. and T. conv. 4s. $42,000 | 104 |
| Atchison general 4s. $22,000 | 100¾ |
| Atchison conv. 5s. $60,000 | 117½ |
| $2,000 | 117 |
| B. R. T. 4s. $5,000 | 86⅜ |
| $5,000 | 86⅝ |
| Central Leather 5s. $16,000 | 100⅜ |
| Chi. R. and T. 5s. $1,000 | 95 |
| Penn. 4s. 1948. $1,000 | 104 |
| Penn. conv. 3½s. 1915. $65,000 | 97¾ |
| Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $12,000 | 82½ |
| Sou. Pacific conv. 4s. $80,000 | 102⅜ |
| Union Pacific conv. 4s. $35,000 | 116¼ |
| U. S. Rubber 6s. $3,000 | 104⅜ |
| Wabash ex. 4s. $3,000 | 74½ |
| West. Union conv. 4s. $10,000 (10:25 to 10:55 a. m.) | 102⅜ |
| Am. T. and T. conv. 4s. $12,000 | 104½ |
| U. S. Rubber 6s. $1,000 | 111 |
| Atchison conv. 4s. $3,000 | 117 |
| $34,000 | 116⅝ |
| Atchison conv. 4s, receipts, 1st paid. $2,000 | 116¼ |
| B. and O. 3½s. $2,000 | 92½ |
| C., R. I. and P. R.R.4s $2,000 | 78⅝ |
| Col. Fuel and Iron 5s. $1,000 | 97 |
| Col. Midland 1st 4s. $5,000 | 80½ |
| Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $1,000 | 82½ |
| International Paper 5s. $1,000 | 105¾ |

Total sales (par value) $3,411,000.

Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs. $46,000 ..... 100½
Kings Co. elv. 4s. $2,000 ..... 86½
Kentucky Central 4s. $10,000 ..... 97
M., K. and T. 1st 4s. $10,000 ..... 100¼
N. and W. 4s. $4,000 ..... 98¾
N. and W. conv. 4s. $3,000 ..... 101¾
$12,000 ..... 102
Nor. Pacific prior 4s. $1,000 ..... 102⅞
Penn. conv. 3½s. $37,000 ..... 102⅜
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s. $58,000 ..... 102½
Southern Railway 4s. $37,000 ..... 102
T. L. St. L. S. W. 1st 4s. $1,000 ..... 80½
Union Pacific conv. 4s. $29,000 ..... 116½
$30,000 ..... 116⅜
$33,000 ..... 116
$37,000 ..... 116⅛
Union Pacific ref. 4s. $11,000 ..... 98¼
Wabash ex. 4s. $15,000 ..... 74⅛
$10,000 ..... 74⅝
West. Union conv. 4s. $5,000 ..... 99⅝
American Tobacco 6s. $5,000 ..... 80½
American Tobacco 6s. $1,000 ..... 111
Atchison conv. 4s. $3,000 ..... 117
$34,000 ..... 116⅝
Atchison conv. 4s, receipts, 1st paid. $2,000 ..... 116¼
B. and O. 3½s. $2,000 ..... 92½
C., R. I. and P. R.R.4s $2,000 ..... 78⅝
Col. Fuel and Iron 5s. $1,000 ..... 97
Col. Midland 1st 4s. $5,000 ..... 80½
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $1,000 ..... 82½
International Paper 5s. $1,000 ..... 105¾

Total sales (par value) $3,411,000.

Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs. $1,000 ..... 114½
Central Leather 5s. $3,000 ..... 100½
$1,000 ..... 100⅝
C., B. and Q. Joint 4s. $5,000 ..... 97
C., R. I. and P. R.R.4s. $2,000 ..... 78⅜
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s. $2,000 ..... 91⅝
Col. Sou. Ind. 5s. $1,000 ..... 82½
Japanese 4½s. $1,000 ..... 95
Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs. $10,000 ..... 100½
Mer. Marine 4½s. $2,000 ..... 68¾
New York Central 4s. $1,000 ..... 105½
$5,000 ..... 105⅝
N. Y., N. H. and H. conv. 3½s. $7,000 ..... 107⅜
N. and W. con. 4s. $1,000 ..... 102
Penn. conv. 3½s. 1915. $25,000 ..... 97⅝
Sou. Pacific conv. 4s. $41,000 ..... 102⅝
$5,000 ..... 102⅝
Southern Railway 4s. $2,000 ..... 81⅝
Union Pacific conv. 4s. $4,000 ..... 116¼
$96,000 ..... 116
$1,000 ..... 116⅛
$10,000 ..... 117⅜
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s. $6,000 ..... 106⅝
$3,000 ..... 106⅝
$2,000 ..... 106⅜
West. Union conv. 4s. $56,000 ..... 100
$12,000 ..... 104⅝
(12:45 p. m. to close.)
Am. T. and T. cv. 4s. $25,000 ..... 104⅜
$35,000 ..... 104⅝
Argentine 5s, repts. $5,000 ..... 95⅛
B. and O. 3½s. $17,000 ..... 92½
B. and O. 4s. $17,000 ..... 100
B. R. T. 4s. $1,000 ..... 88
$5,000 ..... 86¼

Total sales for the day, 849,900 shares.
*Ex-dividend.

C., B. and Q. joint 4s. $1,000 ..... 97
$6,000 ..... 96⅞
C., B. and Q. 3½s, 111 division. $1,000 ..... 90
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s. $5,000 ..... 91⅝
Col. and Sou. 4½s. $1,000 ..... 98⅜
D. and H. conv. 4s. $20,000 ..... 103⅛
Distillers Securities 5s. $5,000 ..... 75⅛
$7,000 ..... 75
Int.-Met. col. tr. 4½s. $25,000 ..... 82¾
$2,000 ..... 82⅝
$55,000 ..... 82⅜
$5,000 ..... 82⅝
$17,000 ..... 82⅜
$2,000 ..... 82⅛
$8,000 ..... 83
Kan. City Sou. 5s, ctfs. $4,000 ..... 100⅛
$13,000 ..... 100⅜
L. S. and M. S. 4s. $5,000 ..... 94⅜
L. S. and M. S. 4s. 1931 $5,000 ..... 94⅜
Nat. Ry. Mex. 4s. $6,000 ..... 87⅛
N. Y., N. H. and H. 4s. $5,000 ..... 105⅜
New York Central 4s. $1,000 ..... 95⅝
$1,000 ..... 95⅝
$1,000 ..... 95⅝
N. Y. City 4½s, new. $5,000 ..... 110⅜
N.Y. City 4s, 1959, rctr. $25,000 ..... 101⅛
N. and W. con. 4s. $10,000 ..... 100⅛
Nor. Pacific prior 4s. $2,000 ..... 102⅜
Reading 4s. $5,000 ..... 99⅝
$4,000 ..... 99⅝
Union Pacific conv. 4s. $5,000 ..... 116⅛
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s. $18,000 ..... 106⅛
Wabash ex. 4s. $8,000 ..... 74⅜
$2,000 ..... 74⅜
W. U. Telegraph 5s. $1,000 ..... 106

| | Sales. | High-est. | Low-est. | Close Bid. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Do preferred | 200 | 91 | 91 | 91 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 50 | 34 | 34 | 34 |
| B. R. T. | 1,600 | 77¾ | 76¾ | 76¾ |
| Canadian Pacific | 600 | 182 | 181½ | 181½ |
| Central Leather | 500 | 43⅝ | 42⅝ | 43¼ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 118⅜ | 118 | 118 |
| Central of N. J. | 100 | 303 | 303 | 303 |
| C. | 9,100 | 70¼ | 69¾ | 70¼ |
| Chicago and Alton | ... | ... | ... | 64 |
| Chicago G. W. | 800 | 10¾ | 10⅜ | 10⅜ |
| C. and N. W. | ... | ... | ... | 193 |
| C., M. and St. P. | 17,800 | 157 | 155 | 156⅛ |
| C., C., C. and St. L. | 200 | 72 | 71⅜ | 70 |
| Colo. Fuel and I. | 1,800 | 42¾ | 42⅜ | 42⅝ |
| Col. and Southern | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Do 1st pref. | 200 | 81½ | 81 | 81 |
| Do 2d pref. | 200 | 80¾ | 80¼ | 80 |
| Consolidated Gas | 1,000 | 144 | 142¾ | 143¾ |
| Corn Products | 400 | 25 | 24⅞ | 24⅞ |
| D. and H. | 2,100 | 191¼ | 188 | 190 |
| D. and R. G. | 1,300 | 46¾ | 45¼ | 45½ |
| Do preferred | 1,200 | 86¾ | 85½ | 85⅝ |
| Distillers' Sec's | 1,900 | 37½ | 36¾ | 36¾ |
| Erie | 5,500 | 35 | 33⅝ | 34¼ |
| Do 1st pref. | ... | ... | ... | 51½ |
| Do 2d pref. | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| General Electric | 900 | 164⅝ | 164 | 164¼ |
| Gt. Northern pref. | 7,700 | 151¾ | 150⅜ | 150⅜ |
| Gt. Nor. Ore ctfs. | 1,300 | 80¾ | 79⅝ | 79⅝ |
| Illinois Central | 1,000 | 152⅜ | 150¼ | 150¼ |
| Interborough | 1,300 | 34 | 33⅛ | 34 |
| Do preferred | 3,800 | 46¾ | 44⅞ | 45⅝ |
| Inter. Harvester | ... | ... | ... | 87½ |
| Inter. Paper pref. | 150 | 21⅜ | 21⅜ | 21⅜ |
| Internat'l Pump. | 1,500 | 18 | 17⅞ | 17⅞ |
| Internat'l Pump. pref. | 600 | 47⅝ | 47⅜ | 47⅜ |
| Iowa Central | ... | ... | ... | 28 |
| K. C. Sou. | 1,350 | 36⅝ | 35¾ | 36⅛ |
| Do preferred | 200 | 73½ | 72⅝ | 72⅝ |
| L. and N. | 300 | 140½ | 140 | 140½ |
| Minn. and St. L. | 200 | 55¾ | 53¾ | 53¾ @52½ |
| M., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie | 500 | 143⅜ | 143 | 143⅜ |
| Missouri Pacific | 1,200 | 62⅜ | 60¾ | 60¾ |
| M., K. and T. | 4,300 | 41 | 40¼ | 40¾ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 75 | 75 | 75 @70 |
| National Biscuit | ... | ... | ... | 107 |
| National Lead | 1,000 | 89 | 88¼ | 89 |
| Nat'l Ry. of Mexico 1st pref. | 200 | 55⅜ | 55 | 55¼ |
| N. Y. Central | 15,600 | 134½ | 133¼ | 133¾ |
| N. Y., O. and W. | 700 | 47⅜ | 47 | 47¼ |
| N. and W. | 500 | 93¼ | 92¾ | 93 |
| North American | 1,100 | 82⅝ | 81 | 82⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 6,800 | 33⅝ | 32¾ | 32⅝ |
| Pennsylvania | 15,200 | 141⅜ | 140⅛ | 140⅜ |
| People's Gas | 900 | 111⅝ | 110¾ | 110⅝ |
| P., C. C. and St. L. | 400 | 91 | 90½ | 90 @92½ |
| Pressed Steel Car. | 400 | 49¼ | 48⅜ | 48⅝ |
| Pullman Pal. Car. | 100 | 194 | 194 | 190 @195 |
| Ry. Steel Spring. | 100 | 48¼ | 48¼ | 48¼ |
| Reading | 225,800 | 164¾ | 163⅝ | 163⅝ |
| Republic Steel | 600 | 29¾ | 29¼ | 29¼ |
| Do preferred | 300 | 105⅜ | 105⅜ | 105⅜ |
| Rock Island Co. | 5,800 | 28¾ | 27¾ | 27¾ |
| Do preferred | 1,000 | 74⅞ | 74 | 74 |
| St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. | 800 | 56¾ | 56¾ | 74½ |
| St. L. S. W. | 100 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25 |
| Do preferred | 300 | 65¼ | 65 | 65¼ |
| Sloss-Sheffield | ... | ... | ... | 68 |
| Southern Pacific | 30,300 | 127⅛ | 125¾ | 126⅝ |
| Southern Railway | 500 | 30¾ | 30 | 30⅜ |
| Do preferred | 100 | 68⅜ | 68⅜ | 68½ |
| Tennessee Copper | 100 | 33 | 33 | 33½ |
| Texas and Pacific | 2,000 | 35⅜ | 35 | 35 |
| T. St. L. and W. | 500 | 51¾ | 51¼ | 51 |
| Do preferred | 700 | 87⅝ | 87⅛ | 87⅜ |
| *Union Pacific | 146,600 | 204⅝ | 201 | 201⅞ |
| Do preferred | 3,500 | 107½ | 106½ | 106⅞ |
| U. S. C. I. Pipe | ... | ... | ... | 22 |
| | ... | ... | ... | 62 @62½ |
| U. S. Realty | ... | ... | ... | 83 @84½ |
| U. S. Rubber | 1,000 | 62 | 59¾ | 51¼ |
| U. S. Steel | 138,800 | 70¼ | 68 | 78¾ |
| Do preferred | 3,600 | 125⅜ | 124¾ | 124¾ |
| Utah Copper | 400 | 48¾ | 48¼ | 48 |
| Va.-Car. Chemical | 1,000 | 46½ | 45¾ | 46 |
| Wabash | 1,000 | 20¼ | 19¾ | 20 |
| Do preferred | 4,500 | 48¼ | 47 | 48 |
| Western Maryland | 1,600 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Westinghouse Elec. | 400 | 85 | 84¼ | 84½ |
| Western Union | 13,700 | 80 | 78½ | 79 |
| Wheeling & L. E. | ... | ... | ... | 9 |
| Wisconsin Central | ... | ... | ... | 53⅝ |

## U. S. BOND QUOTATIONS.

The following are the closing quotations on Government bonds:

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| Refunding 2s, registered | 100⅜ | 101¼ |
| Do coupon | 100⅜ | 101¼ |
| 3s, registered | 101½ | 102½ |
| Do coupon | 101½ | 102½ |
| New 4s, registered | 116 | ... |
| Do coupon | 117½ | ... |
| Panama 2s, registered | 100⅞ | 101¼ |
| Panama 2s, registered, 1938 | 100¼ | 101½ |
| District of Columbia 3.65s | 107 | ... |

## FOREIGN FINANCIAL.

London, Sept. 13.—Money was in quiet demand on the market to-day and discounts were steady. The Stock Exchange markets, with the exception of the American department, were mostly lifeless. Consols eased, foreigners were steady, home rails were quiet, copper shares were affected by the New York statistics and Kaffirs weakened on Paris selling. The arrivals of bar gold ($2,750,000) were taken by Russians. American securities opened flat and generally below parity. Weakness developed in the Harriman shares later, and at noon the market was dull, with prices from 2¾ points lower to ½ point higher than Saturday's New York closing. Unsettled conditions continued in the afternoon, the principal factors being lack of definite news regarding the future of the Harriman railroads and the unfavorable New York bank statement. There was considerable selling of United States Steel. The market was active and weak most of the day, but prices hardened near the close and the general list improved. Closing quotations: Consols for money 83 9-16; do account 83⅝; Amalgamated Copper 80¼; Anaconda 9½; Atchison 121¼; do preferred 107; Baltimore and Ohio 110¼; Canadian Pacific 187; Chesapeake and Ohio 82; Chicago Great Western 11; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul 159½; De Beers 17¼; Denver and Rio Grande 47; do preferred 88; Erie 35; do first preferred 53½; do second do 43⅝; Grand Trunk 25; Illinois Central 156; Louisville and Nashville 155; Missouri, Kansas and Texas 41⅜; New York Central 137; Norfolk and Western 96; do preferred 93; Ontario and Western 48; Pennsylvania 72¾; Rand Mines 9⅛; Reading 82¾; Southern Railway 31; do preferred 71; Southern Pacific 127⅜; Union Pacific 203½; do preferred 110½; United States Steel 80¾; Wabash 21; do preferred 50; Spanish 4s 90⅝. Bar silver steady; 23 11-16d per ounce; money ½@¾ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1 5-16@1⅜ per cent.; do three months' bills 1 7-16@1½ per cent. Bar gold 77s 11⅝d; American eagles 76s 6¾d.

Berlin, Sept. 13.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was inactive, but prices were firm. Exchange on London 20 marks 41½ pfgs. for checks. Money 2 per cent. Private discount rate 3 per cent.

Paris, Sept. 13.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy. The private rate of discount is ¾ higher at 1⅛ per cent. Three per cent. rentes 98f 40c for the account. Exchange on London 25f 14½c for checks.

## LOCAL MARKETS.

The following quotations represent the prices charged by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEANS—North fancy Michigan $2.60; New York French red kidney fancies $2.50; Lima 5½c.

BUTTER—Elgin, 60-lb. tubs 33c; 30-lb. tubs 32½c; 16-lb. prints 33c; renovated, 30-lb. tubs 25½c; lb. prints 30c.

CEMENT, LIME AND PLASTER—American Portland $1.15@1.60 per bbl.; imported Portland $3.50@3.75 per bbl.; Louisville cement 90@95c per bbl.; lime 70@85c per bbl.; plaster Paris $1.05@2 per bbl.

CORN PRODUCTS—Corn meal $1.80 per 100 lbs.; hominy, grits and pearl meals $1.90 per 100 lbs.; hominy meal $27 per ton; cracked corn $29 per ton; feed meal $28.50 per ton.

CHEESE—Full cream daisies 17½c; full cream long horns 17¼@18c; full cream Limburger 16c; cases 15½c; full cream brick 18c; 15½c; domestic Swiss, block 19c; wheel 20c; New York creams 17½c.

COFFEE—Washed Guatemala 13@14½c; Maracaibo 12@13c; La Guayra 12@13½c; Mocha 20@25c; Java 23@27c; Green Rios: Fancy 12½c; choice 12c; prime 11c; good 10½c; roasting grades 9½c; Santos 10@12½c; Home Comfort in lb. packages 12½c.

FIELD SEEDS—Choice timothy $2 per bu.; clover $7.50 per bu.; orchard grass $1.40 per bu.; Kentucky bluegrass, fancy $1.85 per bu.; red top, fancy 12c per lb.; English bluegrass $1.90; rape 7@7½c per lb.; alsike 15@20c.

FLOUR—Minnesota patents $6@6.25 per bbl.; plain patents $6; straights $5.75; family $5.25; low grades $5; winter patents $5.50@5.75; winter straights $5.50@5.75; low grades $5.05.

IRON AND HARDWARE—Iron bars $1.60 for base; tool steel 9c per lb. for base; soft steel $1.70 for base; steel roofing, corrugated $2.30; V-crimped $2.35 per square; black sheets, No. 14 $2.35; No. 16 $2.50; No. 18 $2.70; No. 20 $2.75; No. 22 $2.85; No. 24 $2.75; No. 26 $2.80; No. 27 $2.85; No. 28 $2.90; No. 30 $3.05; wire nails $2.05 base; cut steel nails $2.05 base; plain black wire $1.95 for No. 9 per 100 lbs.; barbed wire, galvanized $2.65 per 100 lbs.; horseshoes, No. 2 and larger, Juanita $3.90 keg; Perkins' $4.04½ base; Burden's $4.20 keg; Hudson $3.85 keg; barrow teeth $2.85 per 100 lbs.; carriage bolts, ¾ and smaller 70 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount; machine bolts, ⅝@¾ and smaller 75 per cent. discount; larger and longer 70 per cent. discount.

MILL OFFAL—In carlots: Bran $21; shorts $21.50; shipstuff $22.

OILS—Castor, No. 1 83c per gallon, 90c per gallon in half barrels; No. 3 80c; linseed 54c for raw and 57c for boiled; 52c for 5@9 gal. lots; lard oil, winter strained 67c; extra No. 1 56c; No. 1 52c; No. 2 50c; benzine 12c; straits oil 33c; black oil 9@13c; golden machinery 12c; extra golden tabricator 32c; Cortlss cylinder 38c; cotton-seed oil, refined, 50c per gallon; Peerless pastry oil 52c; coal oil, Kentucky test 10c; Indiana test 10½c; radiant 11½c; 42° headlight, 175 test, 12½c; turpentine 52½c; wood alcohol 55c; denatured alcohol 45c in bbls. and 50c in ½ bbls.; pine tar 19c per gallon.

PAINTS AND COLORS—Strictly pure white lead 6½@7½c per lb.; red 7@7½c; less 2 per cent. discount for cash. Colors—Venetian red 1½@3¾c; yellow ochre ⅜c.

PROVISIONS — Hams — Choice sugar cured, light and special cure 14½@15c; heavy to me dium 14¼c. Bacon—Clear rib sides 15c; regular clear sides 13c; breakfast bacon 18½c; sugar-cured shoulders 12c; bellies, light, 16c; heavy 16c. Lard—Prime steam in tierces 13½c; pure lard in tierces 13¾c; in tubs 13¾c; pure leaf lard in tierces 14¼c; in tubs 14¾c; in firkins 14¾c. Dried beef 15c.

RICE—Louisiana, broken 3½@ per lb.; fancy 6¼c; Japan 5c; Carolina head 7c; fancy Patna 7¼c.

SALT—Delivered in drayload lots: 7-bu.; bbl. $1.30@1.35; 5-bu. bbl. $1.10@1.15; dairy salt $1.50@2.40 per bbl.; freezing salt in 200-lb. sacks 70c per sack.

WINDOW GLASS—Discounts are now as follows from list of October 1, 1903: Single 90 and 40 per cent. of list; double 90 and 45 per cent. off.

The following quotations represent the prices paid by wholesale dealers of this city:

BEESWAX—28@29c.

DRIED FRUIT—Prime sun-dried apples, quartered, 5½@4c lb.; prime sun-dried peaches, halved, 4½@5c lb.

FEATHERS—Dull. Dealers discriminating against shipments containing long quills. Prime white goose 38c; No. 1 gray 32@35c; No. 1 old white 25@30c; No. 2 mixed 20@25c; dark 10@18c; dry chicken feathers 3@3½c per lb.

HAY—Following are the prices of new hay in car as it is selling to-day on its arrival: No. 1 timothy $14; No. 2 timothy $12.50; No. 1 timothy mixed $11; No. 2 timothy mixed $11; No. 2 clover mixed $11; wheat straw $5; oat straw $5.50@6; rye straw $7.50.

HIDES AND SKINS—These quotations are for Kentucky hides. We quote selected: Dry flint 20@20½c; dry salted 18@18½c; green salted 12c; fresh green 11c; No. 1 large horse hides, green salted, mane and tail, $3@3.25; No. 2 large horse hides, green salted, no wool or tail $1; shearings from sheep 25c. according to wool and size; goatskins 25@40c.

ROOTS—Dry. All roots ought to be washed before dried and ginseng roots should not be split or sliced. Following are the prices for Kentucky ginseng $5.50@6, according to size of roots; "Golden Seal" yellow root $1.60; Seneca snakeroot 38c; Virginia snakeroot 30c; blood root 5½c; lady slippers 12c; mayapple 9c; pink root 12c.

WOOL—In better demand; dealers are quoting Kentucky and Indiana clear merchantable fine wool 29@30c; medium wool 31@32c; burry wool 15@25c, according to burr; black wool 21@25c; dead sheep and seedy wool 18@20c; merino 18@20c; tub washed 34@38c; Southern wools 26@28c; Kentucky and Indiana. Wool with burrs picked out and broken up is 2@3c less, dealers and mills preferring wool in fleeces. Wool should not be tied with sisal rope or twine.

TALLOW—No. 1 5c; No. 2 4½c.

### REFINED SUGAR PRICES.

The following prices on refined sugars to retail merchants are believed to approximate a fair price in the Louisville market:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Crystal dominoes | $5 10 | No. 3 | $5 05 |
| Eagle tablets | 5 20 | No. 4 | 4 90 |
| Cut loaf | 5 00 | No. 7 | 4 90 |
| Cubes | 5 75 | No. 8 | 4 80 |
| XXXX powdered | 5 80 | No. 9 | 4 75 |
| Powdered | 5 70 | No. 10 | 4 60 |
| No. 2 carton gran. | 5 60 | No. 12 | 4 70 |
| Diamond A | 5 45 | No. 14 | 4 65 |
| Standard granulated, bags and barrels | | | 5 30 |

### GRAIN.

WHEAT—
No. 2 red and longberry ..... $1 05@1 09
No. 3 red and longberry ..... 1 00@1 05
Rejected 2@8c less; on levee 1½c less.

CORN—
No. 2 white ..... 73½
No. 2 mixed ..... 72½

OATS—(New.)
No. 2 white ..... 42
No. 2 mixed ..... 40
Rye ..... 80

The prices for wheat are those paid by dealers; the quotations for corn and oats are selling prices.

### COTTON.

Middling 12 13-16c; strict middling 12 15-16c.

## PRODUCE AND FRUIT.

Wholesale dealers are paying these prices:

BUTTER—Fresh packing 20@20½c per lb.

EGGS—Market steady; case count 20c; candled 22@23c.

POULTRY—Hens 13c per lb.; roosters 7c; young chickens 16½c; ducks 10c; turkeys 15c.

Wholesale dealers' selling prices are:

FRUITS—Oranges, late Valencias, California fancy $3.25 box; budded California fancy $3; lemons, Messina, extra fancy $5.50@4 box; Messina fancy $4 box; limes, imported, $1.25; bananas, fancy, average about 65 to 80 lbs. bunch, $1.75@2; 55 to 60 lbs. $1.50@1.60 bunch; 40 to 50 lbs. $1.25 bunch; 4 to 6-bunch crate $4.50@5; 2 to 3-bunch $3 crate; $3.75, fancy Georgia peaches $2.50@2.75 bu.; choice $2 bu.; California Bartlett pears $2.50@3.75 box; California Tragedy plums $1.75@2 crate; California plums $1.25@2.50 crate; California Kelsey plums $2@2.25 crate; California Egg plums $1.75@2 crate; California Malaga grapes $1.50 crate; California Tokay grapes $1.75@2 crate; Delaware fancy 22c pony basket; Concord 22@25c basket; Ives, Seedling, 14c basket; apples, early summer, $3@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana winter apples, fancy, $3@3.25@3.50 bbl., $1@1.25 bu.; Indiana winter apples, choice, $2@2.25 bbl., 18@20c; Rockyford seed cantaloupes $1 per bushel.

VEGETABLES—Tomatoes, home-grown, $1 per bu.; home-grown cabbage, $1.25 crate; new white potatoes, $2.50@2.75 per 100-lb. sack; onions $2 bbl., 100-lb. sack $1.50; Spanish onions, new, $1.75 crate; green beans $1.50 per hamper; fancy green cucumbers 40c doz.; Lima beans 75c gal.; new limas, in pod, $1 per hamper; home-grown radishes 12½c doz.; beets 20c doz.; leeks, bunched, 40c doz.; parsley, curly, 25c doz.; head lettuce $2.50@2.75 case; leaf lettuce, fine, 75c bu.; fancy 25@30c bu.; $1.75; green peppers $1 bu.; kale, fine, 75c bbl.; new horseradish $9 bbl.; new garlic 8c lb.; fresh mushrooms 85c lb.; carrots 25c doz.; green onions 25c doz.; turnips 25c doz.; new corn $1.25@1.50 bbl.; new squash 50c bu.; Michigan celery 25@35c bunch k

50c
Wash
Ties
15c
2 For 25c

Fine, mercerized, basket-weave goods; solid white, blue, green, purple, tan and gray; and with fancy figures.

Fifty-inch 4-in-hands, 1¼ inches wide. Regular 50c goods; special purchase of 100 dozen; bought "for a song" because so late in the season. To go quickly at 15c, two for 25c.

Levy's Third & Market.
THE BRIGHT SPOT IN LOUISVILLE.

Courier-Journal.
ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.
TUESDAY...SEPTEMBER 14, 1909

# THOMAS DECLINES TO ACCEPT PRESIDENCY

LATEST DEVELOPMENT IN SADDLE HORSE TANGLE.

DECLARES HIS ALLEGIANCE TO GEN. CASTLEMAN.

COHEN SUPPORTERS TO MEET.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock at The Seelbach, the breach between members of the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association, which resulted over an election at the last annual meeting of the stockholders, probably will be discussed at a meeting of the Cohen supporters. It was predicted yesterday that an effort will be made at the meeting to devise a plan that will restore order among the stockholders of the association, but no official statement could be obtained.

Since the trouble among the stockholders and members over the election at the last annual meeting, both sides in the controversy have been cautious about making public statements. None of the men on either side would consent to talk about the probable outcome of the wrangle.

Probably the latest development in the situation came yesterday when it was learned that Claude M. Thomas, of Paris, Ky., one of the best-known men in the State, declined to accept the presidency of the association under the plan of arbitration submitted by J. W. Newman, who was selected to restore harmony among the horsemen.

Mr. Thomas was named by Mr. Newman as a good man for the presidency when he submitted his decision in the controversy after having had the case under consideration for some time. At the meeting where this statement was made it was expected that the wrangle would end, but for some reason or other the two factions drew farther away from each other. Now Mr. Thomas states that he will not accept the presidency and that he is a supporter of Gen. John B. Castleman as long as he lives.

# Who Is "Beverly"?

FAIR VISITORS ELOPE TO JEFFERSONVILLE.

Two Kentucky Couples Joined In Wedlock In City Across the River.

Emmett Bunnell, a farmer, and Miss Lena Bird, both of Hart county, Ky., were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Hay. They left home yesterday to attend the Kentucky State Fair in Louisville and decided to elope while so near Jeffersonville. The bridegroom reached the age of 25 last Thursday and is a son of Henry Ransom Bunnell, a farmer. The bride became 18 last May and is a daughter of Albert Bird, a Hart county farmer. They were accompanied by Mrs. Lizzie Bunnell, who is a sister of the bride, and who married a cousin of the bridegroom and she made an affidavit as to the ages of the pair.

Alta Meers, a farmer, who lives near Sonora, Ky., and Miss Myrtle Walters, of Larue county, Ky., who came to attend the fair, also were married in Jeffersonville yesterday by Magistrate Hay. The bridegroom was born where he now resides twenty-three years ago next November and is a son of G. W. Meers, a farmer. The bride is a native of Larue county and is 20 years old. She is a daughter of Bonce Walters, a farmer.

## F. J. WALZ AGAIN ON THE WEATHER JOB.

After a vacation of two weeks, F. J. Waltz, who is at the head of the local weather bureau, has again come on duty. During his vacation he visited Chicago, and his old home at Davenport, Ia.

**$33 To the Pacific Coast Via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Ry.**

$33 for one-way colonist ticket from Chicago to Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane, Portland, Victoria, Vancouver, Butte, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Salt Lake City, Ogden and dozens of other points west and northwest. Tickets on sale daily from September 15 to October 15, 1909, inclusive. Stop-overs allowed; $7 for double berth in tourist sleeper from Chicago to the Pacific Coast.

The same fare also between these dates to stations in Montana, Idaho and Washington on the new line to the Pacific Coast—the Chicago, Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway.

Descriptive folders regarding the country along the new line and complete information regarding railroad fare, routes and train service free from F. N. Hicks, T. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

Perhaps to-day's advertising may show that a store which you have rarely visited is "finding itself." And you can't afford NOT to visit that kind of a store.

# HOUSE LOOTED

While Members of Family Enjoy Buggy Ride.

THIEVES SECURE MONEY, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT SEVERAL HUNDRED DOLLARS.

POLICE WORKING ON CASE.

Boone Ray, formerly Assistant City Assessor of Louisville, reported to the New Albany police department last evening that his house had been robbed on Sunday afternoon of $150 in money, a gold watch, a diamond ring, a lot of silverware and other valuables. Mr. Ray removed from Louisville to Lafayette township, about eight miles from New Albany, a little over a year ago. He has a fruit farm. He has been selling the products of his orchard, and the money which he collected was given to his wife, who placed it in a bookcase, intending to take it to a New Albany bank at her leisure.

The gold watch and other valuables were placed in a bureau drawer, near the bookcase. Mr. Ray and his family went out driving Sunday afternoon in the vicinity of St. Mary's church, on the knobs. When they returned home they found that the house had been ransacked.

The police have a clew and believe they will be able to apprehend the thief. Some one familiar with the house, in their opinion, perpetrated the robbery. It is expected that arrests will follow to-day. Sheriff Sittason went to Lafayette township yesterday to investigate the robbery.

### Arranging For Campaign.

The New Albany Democratic City Executive Committee will meet again to-morrow night at the office of Township Trustees Long in the courthouse for the purpose of making further arrangements for the primary to be held September 24. A subcommittee met last night for the purpose of selecting headquarters, which are to be centrally located, probably on Pearl street. It is expected that several new candidates for the Common Council and other city offices will announce themselves at the meeting to-morrow night.

Herman Schlageter yesterday announced that he would be a candidate for City Clerk. Charles Trouy had heretofore announced for this office. Edward C. Sandford, a well-known business man, has announced for the Council from the Fourth ward.

The four announced candidates for the nomination for Mayor are making a whirlwind canvass of the city, as the time is now short in which to see the voters.

All of the candidates are watching with considerable interest the appointment of the election officers, which is to be made by a committee selected by Chairman Cody. The candidates are all of the belief that they will get a square deal.

M. Bert Thurman, chairman of the Republican County Committee, said yesterday that the Republicans would most likely make their nominations about October 1, and the municipal contest will then be on in earnest.

### Tired of His Job.

Street Commissioner John O. Conklin, of New Albany, has twenty miles of streets to look after and is now keeping them fairly clean, especially the ones recently constructed. Mr. Conklin, who has served the city in the capacity of street superintendent or commissioner for many years, said yesterday that he was tired of his job, and would give it up at the expiration of the term of the present administration. His salary is only $75 a month, and he is compelled to furnish his own horse and carriage, making his pay about $60 a month.

Recently the horse which he drove in the city's service died and he asked the Council to reimburse him, but his request was turned down. Mr. Conklin says the city should appropriate more money for street cleaning and more especially for sewer cleaning.

The total amount available is not sufficient to do the work properly. Many of the catch basins in the sewers are stopped up, and this is the cause of the streets being flooded during heavy rains. When Mr. Conklin retires from the street cleaning department he intends to go with a street contracting firm, where he has been offered a more lucrative position.

### Wedding Anniversary Observed.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zoeller, of New Albany, yesterday and last night observed the twenty-eighth anniversary of their marriage at their home on East Fifth street, between Elm and Spring streets. There were a large number of their friends in attendance and the occasion was a very pleasant one for all who attended. There were no invitations, and the affair was an informal one, arranged by their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Zoeller have lived in New Albany all of their lives, and their marriage took place at St. Mary's church twenty-eight years ago. Mr. Zoeller, for many years, has been agent for a brewing company. His wife, before her marriage, was Miss Brown, daughter of Gerhardt Brown.

### Funeral Services To-Day.

The funeral of Jefferson S. Conner, of New Albany, who died at his home on Silver Hills, will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from Trinity M. E. church, he having during his lifetime been a member of the official board of that church and was greatly beloved by the members of the congregation. Mr. Conner, in his early life, was a chemist by profession and was connected with the drug house of R. A. Robinson in Louisville, and was later associated with the printing firm of J. V. Reed. For the past several years he has managed the Conner Roofing Company in Louisville.

The announcement of the death of Mr. Conner created widespread regret among a large circle in the falls cities. He is survived by a widow and six children.

### Must Renew Mortgages.

County Auditor Julian T. Miller, of New Albany, has given notice to the holders of school funds who have held the same for a period of more than five years that the mortgages must be renewed at once. Those who have held such funds for a shorter period than five years will not be compelled to make out a new mortgage. Auditor Miller is carrying out the instructions of the Attorney General in this matter, and the same course will be followed throughout the State. A number of the school fund loans for Floyd county have run for many years in excess of the five-year limit. The cost for renewing a school fund mortgage is $6.60, which must be paid by the borrower, and the security must be ample.

## ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Fields, of Orleans, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Main, 428 East Sixth street.

—Judge John H. Weathers is attending the Harrison Circuit Court at Evansville, and will be absent several days.

—William J. Lloyd, of rural route No. 2.

—The class of Mrs. Dennis, of the Culbertson-avenue Baptist church, will give an ice cream social on the church lawn this evening.

Georgetown, will retire from the mail service and will engage in business at Edwardsville.

—A large force of men is at work getting out the ironwork for the Kentucky State Normal School to be erected at Bowling Green, Ky.

—The Ladies' Sewing Circle of St. Edward's Hospital will meet to-night at the hospital for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year.

—The Altar Guild of St. Paul's Episcopal church will meet at 2:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sumner Collins, East Main street.

—Mrs. Hamilton A. Hymes, of Evansville, wife of the former pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Walter B. Creed, Silver Hills.

—Township Trustee Long said last evening that the attendance at the opening of the fourteen public schools in New Albany township yesterday was the largest on record.

—The Ohio Falls Iron works resumed operations early yesterday morning, and it is announced that the mills will now run steadily with a full force of men during the next several months.

—The Gallagher Club of Unity Council, Y. M. I., No. 262, will give a euchre at the clubrooms of the council, 805 East Main street, to-morrow night, and the friends of the members are invited to participate.

—The Rev. J. W. Horton, wife and son, of Greenbush, Wis., who have been visiting in the city, will return to their home to-day. The Rev. Mr. Horton is a former resident of the city and had not been in the city for five years.

—The family of W. A. McLean, 1209 East Main street, have returned from Canada, where they have been spending the summer. Mr. McLean, who is manager of the Wood Mosaic Company, will return within a day or two, having stopped in the East on business.

—The funeral of Louis Engleman, 96 years old, who died Sunday afternoon at the home of his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Susan Engleman, in Georgetown township, took place yesterday afternoon from the Christian church in the town, and the burial was in Wolf's cemetery.

—To-morrow will be a half-holiday for New Albany city officials and employes, by proclamation of Mayor Best, who has requested that all citizens attend the Kentucky State Fair in Louisville on Southern Indiana day. Mayor Best, the Council and the boards will attend officially. Quite a number of New Albany people attended the fair yesterday, and the attendance from the city promises to be good during the week.

—The Rev. Father James Ryan, assistant rector of Holy Trinity Catholic church, who was ill of malarial fever and who went to the home of his parents in Indianapolis for rest, is improving rapidly, and word was received at the rectory yesterday that he will be able to resume his duties shortly. The Rev. Michael J. Halpin, former assistant rector at this church, who was transferred to Bradford, Ind., was a caller upon Father Curran, the rector, yesterday. Father Halpin is well pleased with his new field of labor.

# Who Is "Beverly"?

ON HIS DEATHBED

O. B. WEATHERFORD AND MISS MITCHELL ARE MARRIED.

Young People Literally Faithful Unto Death, Bride Becoming Widow In Two Days.

Orville B. Weatherford and Miss Florence Mitchell, who had long been sweethearts, were made man and wife Saturday night as the groom lay on his deathbed at St. Joseph's Infirmary. According to the statement of relatives of Miss Mitchell, she and Mr Weatherford had been sweethearts for nearly three years. The youthful bride spent long vigils watching and waiting for the recovery of her lover, and Saturday night, when it was seen that he could not possibly get well, they determined that even this should not keep them from being wedded. Deputy Clerk Richard C. Nichols and Magistrate Dailey were sent for and in a short time they arrived with their "inkhorns and parchments," as is related of the marriage of Evangeline. There in the presence of only a few friends and the nurses the vows were made.

The story is a sad one, for at 9 o'clock yesterday morning Mr. Weatherford gave up the fight and passed away and the young bride was forced to put aside the bridal garments for the widow's weeds. As a result of the strain during her husband's illness and the sudden shock attending his death Mrs. Weatherford is confined to her bed at the family residence, 619 West Walnut street.

Mr. Weatherford was well known throughout the city, having been a foreman in the employ of the street cleaning department and formerly with the Mendel-Weinstock Company. Besides his widow he is survived by a sister and two brothers. He was a member of the Modern Brotherhood, and as yet no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

## PERMIT FOR SEVENTH-STREET STATION ISSUED.

Structure To Be of Brick and Three Stories High—The Contract Is Awarded.

A permit to erect a new passenger station at Seventh street and the river was taken out yesterday by A. H. Egan, district superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad Company. According to the plans the building will be of brick material, three stories in height and will cost $125,000.

It was announced yesterday that George B. Swift & Co., of Chicago, have been awarded the contract to build the new station. I. C. Enger, also of Chicago, is accredited with having perfected the plans and drawings. It is stated that work will begin on the station at once.

## DATES FOR HOLDING FAIRS IN KENTUCKY.

Louisville, Kentucky State Fair, September 13—6 days.
Scottsville, September 16—3 days.
Louisville Colored Fair, September 22—4 days.
Mayfield, September 22—4 days.
Horse Cave, September 22—4 days.
Morgantown, September 22—4 days.
Sebree, September 28—5 days.
Glasgow Colored Fair, September 23—3 days.
Bedford, October 1—2 days.
Owensboro, October 5—6 days.
Elkton, October 7—3 days.
Sulphur, October 8—2 days.

# Who Is "Beverly"?

# HYGIENIC DIET

People who prefer a vegetable diet to one of meat and who look for maximum nourishment with **variety** find a most **unusual** food in Faust Brand Spaghetti.

So admirably does it lend itself to the making of endless tempting and nourishing dishes—whether for dinner or supper—that it has taken the place of meat even in many nonvegetarian homes.

Faust Spaghetti is a food to work on. Makes blood, bone, muscle and **energy**—and, unlike meat, does it without taxing the digestion or overheating the blood.

Then consider the economy of it! At only five and ten cents a package it has no equal as a nourishing, sustaining food within reach of all.

And as to its adaptability—the book of recipes sent free on request merely suggests the **endless** number of ways of serving it—as a simple side dish, a sweet pudding, or as the best part of a substantial meal; and, what is best of all, in such appetizing and tasty forms that it is **always** welcome.

MAULL BROTHERS, St. LOUIS, MO.

# PARDON LIKELY

After Twenty-five Years Are Spent In Prison.

ANTHONY M'DOUGAL ONCE SENTENCED TO HANG.

NARROWLY ESCAPES DEATH AT HANDS OF MOB.

CONVICTED OF WIFE MURDER.

Threatened once by a mob, sentenced to be hanged later, and for the past twenty-five years serving a life sentence in prison under conviction to the charge of murder in killing his wife, Mary McDougal, in Jeffersonville on September 28, 1882, the Indiana State Board of Pardons, it is understood, at the October meeting, will consider the pardoning of Anthony McDougal, colored, who has taken his punishment uncomplainingly and no effort has been made to secure his release, because there was none to bring an influence to bear in that direction. He was formerly a shoemaker in Jeffersonville and lived with his wife and children at 727 Illinois avenue, next door to a colored Baptist church.

Twenty-five years ago he was placed in the old Indiana State Prison, South, at Jeffersonville, and remained there until April 12, 1897, when he was transferred with many other convicts to Michigan City. In each prison he has served about the same length of time, twelve and one-half years. At no time has he ever received a reprimand for misbehavior and has a record of being one of the best convicts in the Indiana State Prison.

Recently M. J. Keho of Jeffersonville, went through the prison and saw McDougal working at his bench, and he says his appearance was not changed materially. He is now an old man and for this reason the Indiana State Board of Pardons will consider his release.

### Mrs. Powell Dies.

Lacking a few hours of being at the institution one week, Mrs. Nancy Delila Powell died yesterday morning at the Mercy Hospital in Jeffersonville, following a long illness from consumption. Mrs. Powell's home was two miles west of Charlestown, she having moved there several years ago from Jeffersonville. Some time ago she developed consumption and on Monday morning, September 6, she was brought in an ambulance to Jeffersonville, her condition at that time being critical. She was 73 years old and originally was Miss Nancy Delila McCarty. On November 14, 1858, she was married in Jeffersonville by Dr. Nathaniel Field to Thomas M. Powell, who has been dead many years.

Her husband was a well-known man in Jeffersonville from the fact that during the Seymour and Blair campaign in 1868 he had an arm torn off while assisting in firing a cannon during a Democratic rally on Lacassange Creek, between Jeffersonville and Utica. A companion, William Brendel, also lost one of his arms. Powell lived several years after this and following his death his widow lived near Charlestown. She is survived by two sons, William Powell and Charles Powell. A brother, Taylor McCarty, lives in Jeffersonville.

### First Official Act.

William Tull, a well-known Jeffersonville passenger engineer, who pulls a train so fast that the telegraph poles cannot be counted, yesterday performed his first official act, he having been appointed a jury commissioner for the Clark Circuit Court a few days ago by Judge Harry C. Montgomery and with Herman Shoemaker, of Borden, the other commissioner, drew the grand and petit juries for the September term of court, the grand jury being as follows:

James D. Applegate, Jeffersonville township; Charles T. Bowyer and Orville J. Baird, Owen township; Peter Wehrle, Silver Creek township; Albert Matthews, Bethlehem township and Mack Stricker, Oregon township.

Sixteen names were drawn from which to select the petit jury, there generally being vacancies and they are as follows:

Walter Holman, James V. Biggert, Henry Lang and Joseph J. Grainger, Jeffersonville township; Jesse E. Mc Kinley and David Fisher, Wood township; Edward M. Graves and Clyde Martin, Owen township; Adolph Dean, Bethlehem township; George Bussey and George W. Bower, Washington township; James Morrow, Charlestown township; William Pass, Silver Creek township; Albert Dean, Monroe township; John Graves, Oregon township; Charles S. Lawrence, Utica township.

## NOTES OF THE NEWS FROM JEFFERSONVILLE.

—Homer Wilson, colored, who was shot through the left lung Saturday night in a quarrel at Claysburg, was still alive last night, and getting along as well as could be expected.

—Capt. James W. Fortune left yesterday for Omaha, Neb., as a representative from Jeffersonville Aerie, No. 1577, Fraternal Order of Eagles, at the annual meeting of the Grand Council of the order.

—The New Providence School Board has employed Prof. W. C. McCall, of Chicago, as principal of the town schools, which will open in two weeks. In the near future it is expected to have the school a certified one.

—Edward L. Dolph, ticket agent at the local landing of the ferry company, came near losing one of his eyes through a bottle of pop he was attempting to open exploding. His face was badly cut in several places.

—The Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway pay car came in yesterday afternoon, although not really due until Wednesday, and settled with a large number of local employes for services in August.

—Abner Huston, of Otisco, whose wife died of paralysis and was buried last Friday, is now in a critical condition from an attack of typhoid fever, and much alarm is felt for the outcome. He was sick when his wife died.

—A plea of guilty to the charge of habitual drunkenness was entered in the City Court yesterday morning by Penny Edwards, colored, and she was fined $5 and costs, and given thirty days in jail by Judge Harry C. Poindexter.

—The revival that was being conducted at the Christian church in Sellersburg closed Sunday night after a run of several weeks. Fifty-seven persons united with the congregation, of whom fifty-five were immersed and two were received by letters.

—French Allen, colored, who had been out of jail but a few hours, was arrested yesterday on the charge of deserting his child, Birdie Allen, the complaint being filed by Lizzie Smith, and in the City Court the case was continued until Wednesday.

—The docket for the September term of the Clark Circuit Court was completed last evening by Mrs. S. E. Carr, deputy circuit clerk, and is ready for the term, which opens Monday. The docket is a large one, as many new cases have been added during the long summer vacation.

—Mrs. Prather Ferguson, of Waco, Tex., who was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Ferguson, parents of her husband, and other relatives for the past month, left last evening for Indianapolis for a visit with her mother, Mrs. William Revel, before returning to her home next month.

—Charles S. McClure, of this city, has returned from Kokomo, Ind., where he went on a visit to his mother, Mrs. Mary McCulloch, who reached the age of 101 years on January 17. She is in fairly good health for one of her advanced years, but is too feeble to get about to any extent.

—George Madison, colored, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Harriet Gilbert on a charge of failing to pay her a board bill amounting to $14, and when taken before Magistrate Hay an agreement was reached that he would settle on the installment plan at the rate of $2 per week.

—A preliminary hearing was given John Miller, colored, in the City Court yesterday morning on the charge of assault and battery with intent to kill on Alexander Larue, whom, it is alleged, he shot in the shoulder at the saloon of Jack Phipps on Sunday, September 5, and he was held over to the Circuit Court in the sum of $500.

—Oscar Morrow and Miss Pearl Colvin, both of Utica, were married yesterday at the courthouse by Magistrate Charles S. Hay. Neither is yet of legal age to wed and parental consent was given in each instance, that for the bridegroom by his mother, Mrs. Anna Morrow, and for the bride by her father, James Colvin. Morrow will reach the age of 21 September 28, and his bride will be 18 on October 22.

—Robert J. McEnany, who was transferred from the Government Depot in this city to Governor's Island, N. Y., has left to begin his new duties, and Capt. W. T. Williams has become chief clerk here to Maj. Joseph T. Davidson. Capt. Williams is succeeded as chief clerk in the purchasing department by Thaddeus C. Grover, who was chief clerk in the inspection department, where there is now a vacancy.

—Edwin Padden and Miss Minnie Kleber, both of whom gave their place of residence as this city, were married Saturday night by the Rev. John O'Connell, pastor of St. Augustine's Catholic church, the information being given out at the courthouse yesterday. The bridegroom is a native of Milwaukee, and will be 29 years old next December. The bride was born in Louisville twenty-two years ago last Wednesday.

# Who Is "Beverly"?

AS A MODEL

FIRST REGIMENT ARMORY APPEALS TO MEMPHIS PEOPLE.

May Erect Structure Similar In Every Detail To Handsome Louisville Building.

Memphis, Tenn., wants an armory as magnificent in its structure and appearance and as great in its magnitude as an auditorium as the First Regiment Armory that stands in all its spaciousness and grandeur at Sixth and Walnut streets. The Commercial Appeal of last Sunday devotes a page to the argument that Memphis must have some big structure if it wants to keep pace with the large cities of the country in the way of entertaining big gatherings and becoming a genuine convention city. The point was made that Memphis is already a great convention city and all it needs is a building of magnitude sufficient to meet the demands of immense crowds.

Another plea made for Memphis is that it has always had a good militia, but the city has provided for the members very poorly in the way of accommodations. A picture of the Louisville armory, covering a half page, was produced in the Commercial Appeal, showing what a great inducement Louisville has to draw convention assemblies and what a magnificent accommodation it is to the First Regiment of Kentucky. The great floor space of the Louisville armory is shown to great advantage in the photograph reproduced by the Commercial Appeal. A splendid cut of the building from the outside also is produced.

The article appeals to the citizens of Memphis to make an effort to erect a building just as large in proportions and to cost fully as much. It is claimed that the benefits that would accrue to the militia would be sufficient to warrant the erection of such a structure.

## M'CRACKEN PLANTERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 13.—(Special.)—The McCracken county branch of the Planters' Protective Association met at the salesroom of A. N. Veal, in this city, and elected officers for the ensuing year. John McKeage was re-elected chairman; W. R. Hocker, vice chairman, and C. E. Potter secretary. By virtue of his office McKeage is a member of the association executive committee, which will meet next month to elect the general officers. Chairman McKeage believes that Felix G. Ewing will be re-elected general manager.

### Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday as follows:

Frank Kustes and Katie Arnold, Walter George Schiffer and Ammanda Brooner, Edward J. Probst and Mary M. Feln.

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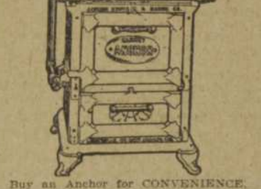

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